









T. Thomas, W. Thomas and Murray); Union High; Huntington. 3 min. 40.6 seconds.  
 Mile Relay—Manassas. 3 min. 40.6 seconds.

#### Point Score

Collegiate—Hampton, 87; Union 25; St. Paul, 12; West Virginia, 2.  
 Scholastic—Manassas, 25; Union Street High, 16; Dunbar, 9; Booker T. Washington, 9; Huntington, 7; J. K. Brick, 4; Baltimore Vocational, 1.

## American Tennis Association

By GERALD NORMAN

THE Annual Meeting of the American Tennis Association was held in Bordentown, N. J., and was attended by about three hundred delegates, tennis players and enthusiasts, representing nine Associations and eighteen clubs, making a total of ninety-nine clubs throughout the country.

Reports were as follows: *May 1926*

The Executive Secretary reported the following entries at the last National Tournament: Men's Singles—116; Ladies' Singles—35; Men's Doubles—47; Ladies' Doubles—12; Mixed Doubles—14; Junior Singles—15. The rule passed at the last Convention limiting each entrant to two events only, prevented the Doubles events from becoming too large.

The Tournament was conducted under most favorable circumstances, the weather being perfect throughout the week. With two exceptions, in the Men's Doubles event, all the old champions were dethroned, and new ones appeared in their stead.

The new champions are as follows:

Men's Singles—Ted Thompson—Washington, D. C.  
 Ladies' Singles—Miss Lulu Ballard—Philadelphia, Pa.

Men's Doubles—Ted Thompson and Tally Holmes—Washington, D. C.

Ladies' Doubles—Miss Lulu Ballard—Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Ora Washington—Philadelphia, Pa.

Mixed Doubles—Dr. L. Downing—Virginia, and Mrs. O. Seames—Chicago, Ill.

Junior Singles—Lenoir Cook—Washington, D. C.

The East vs. West matches resulted in an overwhelming victory for the East by the score 4-1.

Ratings for the season 1925 are as follows:

#### Men's Singles

- No. 1—Ted Thompson—Washington, D. C.
- No. 2—Edgar G. Brown—New York.
- No. 3—Eyre G. Saitch—New York.
- No. 4—Talley Holmes—Washington, D. C.
- No. 5—B. M. Rhetta—Baltimore, Md.
- No. 6—E. R. Simmons—Dayton, Ohio.
- No. 7—J. W. Anderson—Virginia.
- No. 8—Allan Woolridge—Washington, D. C.
- No. 9—Solomon Words—New Jersey.
- No. 10—Russel Smith—Chicago, Ill.
- No. 11—John Griff—Portsmouth, Va.
- No. 12—O. B. Williams—Chicago, Ill.
- No. 13—John Wilkinson—Washington, D. C.
- No. 14—Richard Hudlin—St. Louis, Mo.
- No. 15—Kenneth Worde—New Jersey.
- No. 16—George Smith—New York.
- No. 17—E. D. Downing—Roanoke, Va.
- No. 18—W. W. Walker—Baltimore, Md.
- No. 19—E. Gomes—New York.
- No. 20—Ross Strange—Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Ladies' Singles

- No. 1—Lulu Ballard—Philadelphia, Pa.

- No. 2—Isadore Channells—Chicago, Ill.
- No. 3—Ora Washington—Philadelphia, Pa.
- No. 4—Mrs. Dorothy R. Ewell—Chicago, Ill.
- No. 5—Nellie Nicholson—Baltimore, Md.
- No. 6—Alberta Ballard—Philadelphia, Pa.
- No. 7—Blanche Winston—Washington, D. C.
- No. 8—Laura V. Junior—Philadelphia, Pa.
- No. 9—Mrs. C. O. Seames—Chicago, Ill.
- No. 10—Eunice Brown—North Carolina.
- No. 11—Lillian Hines—North Carolina.
- No. 12—Mrs. Elsie Conick—New York City.

#### Men's Doubles

- No. 1—Ted Thompson and Tally Holmes—Washington, D. C.
- No. 2—Eyre Saitch and George Smith—New York City.
- No. 3—Dr. E. Downing and Dr. J. McGriff—Virginia.
- No. 4—Solomon Worde and Kenneth Worde—New Jersey.
- No. 5—Dr. B. M. Rhetta and W. Walker—Baltimore, Md.
- R. Strange and Grinnell—Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Ladies' Doubles

- No. 1—L. Ballard and O. Washington—Philadelphia, Pa.
- No. 2—I. Channels—Chicago; and L. Hines—North Carolina.
- No. 3—Mrs. C. O. Seames and Mrs. D. R. Ewell—Chicago, Ill.
- No. 4—E. Leonard—New York; and L. Junior—Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Mixed Doubles

- No. 1—Dr. L. C. Downing—Roanoke, Va.; and Mrs. C. O. Seames—Chicago, Ill.
- No. 2—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene K. Jones—Flushing, N. Y.
- No. 3—Dr. B. Rhetta and Miss N. Nicholson—Baltimore, Md.

#### Junior Singles

- No. 1—Lenoir Cook—Washington, D. C.
- No. 2—Lewis Jones—New York City.
- No. 3—J. Trotman—New York City.
- No. 4—Reginald Weir—New York City.
- No. 5—Alfred Walker—Baltimore, Md.
- No. 6—T. Calloway—North Carolina.

The officers elected for the coming season are:

- President—Dr. Harry S. McCard—Baltimore, Md.  
 First Vice-President—Dr. D. Ivison Hoage—New York City.  
 Second Vice-President—Miss Laura V. Junior—Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Executive Secretary—G. F. Norman—Flushing, N. Y.  
 Secretary—J. Mercer Burrell—Newark, N. J.  
 Treasurer—Eugene K. Jones—New York City, N. Y.  
 Ass't Executive Secretary—J. S. Watson, N. Y. City.  
 Assistant Secretary—Chas. P. Buchanan—N. Y. City.

#### Executive Committee

- Lester B. Granger—Bordentown, N. J.  
 Dr. J. L. McGriff—Portsmouth, Va.  
 Tally R. Holmes—Washington, D. C.  
 Dr. John B. Hall—Boston, Mass.  
 Richard Hudlin—St. Louis, Mo.  
 Dr. L. C. Downing—Roanoke, Va.  
 William T. Hughes—Wilberforce, Ohio.

The National Tournament will be held during the week of August 16th-21st, 1926, in St. Louis, Mo.

## DEMPSEY-WILL AGAIN

Dempsey seems to be having not all smooth sailing in his effort to succeed Wills and fight a "lighter" contender. He has gotten the O. K. of the boxing commission, but up to date, Colonels Wane and the license committee, have refused to grant a license to the "African-dodger." As a matter of fact, several years ago New York enacted a law against any operation of an African-dodger game. This was done in response to the demand of colored voters that there be a discontinuance of such race humiliating shows as were conducted at Coney Island and carnivals, where a Negro was putting his head through a hole, while men threw balls to hit him before he dodged. Since that time the state has had but one violation, and that a flagrant one—one more highly advertised than all the others combined. It is Dempsey dodging Wills. Probably here, as in most cases, the big offenders will go free. It is the little fellow who is generally caught. But certainly New York would be justified in arresting Dempsey under the provisions of its African-dodger law.

Governor Smith, of course, should be held strictly to blame for his entire side-stepping comedy. Just as in Whitman's case the Negroes of New York are now suffering from Governor Smith's listening-in to the radio buzz of the presidential bee. When men want to become president they usually do nothing. They want a negative record like Coolidge's. They begin to sing "I Ain't Never Done Nothing to Nobody." They know people hate more keenly for what you have done than what you have failed to do. Smith is wooing the south. Tex Rickard, who proposes to stage the Dempsey-Tunney bout, is a big contributor to Democratic campaigns. He is also a Texan. Smith probably has his eyes on both the southern votes and the former Texan's bones, i. e., dollars. He is therefore paralyzed.

It would be well if the governor would realize what Senator Caraway said the other day—that no Catholic is going to be nominated for the presidency. We do not care anything for Senator Caraway but he is expressing the truth for once. To make a splendid Governor of New York and probably to capture a senate seat is as far as the popular New York executive is likely to get. Hence it behooves him to make a fine record in that capacity, rather than to be bowing and bending and catering to the very people who have sworn eternal vengeance against his ambition, and cold-shouldering those who give him a reasonable support, where support counts.



## BREAKING A RECORD

TENTH ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS  
OF THE AMERICAN TENNIS ASSN.  
TO DRAW RECORD ENTRY LIST

## TITLE HOLDERS

## Men's Singles

1917—Tally Holmes, Washington.  
1918—Tally Holmes, Washington.  
1919—Sylvester Smith, Washington.  
1920—B. M. Clark, Jamaica, W. I.  
1921—Tally Holmes, Washington.  
1922—Edgar Brown, Indianapolis.  
1923—Edgar Brown, Indianapolis.  
1924—Tally Holmes, Washington.  
1925—Ted Thompson, Washington.

\*Edgar Brown, owing to a year's suspension, did not play in the 1924 tourney. Tally Holmes is the only champion to hold the title four times.

## Women's Singles

1917—Lucy Slowe, Baltimore.  
\*1918—Miss M. Rae, Jamaica, W. I.  
1919—Miss M. Rae, Jamaica, W. I.  
1920—Miss M. Rae, Jamaica, W. I.  
1921—Lucy Slowe, Baltimore.  
\*1922—Isadore Channels, Chicago.  
1923—Isadore Channels, Chicago.  
1924—Isadore Channels, Chicago.  
1925—Lulu Ballard, Philadelphia.

\*Miss Rae and Miss Channels are the only champions to win the title three years in succession.

By FRANK A. YOUNG

The tenth annual national championship play of the American Tennis association will take place in St. Louis, Mo., beginning Monday, Aug. 16, and closing Saturday, Aug. 21. The tournament play will be held on the courts of Sherman and Tandy parks. The visiting players will be the guests of the St. Louis Tennis association, of which Dr. W. H. A. Barrett is the president.

The largest entry list in the history of the association will take part in the coming national play. Several upsets are looked for and not a present national champion is sure of his or her ability to repeat this year according to the results in several of the state champion plays so far this season.

With Richard Hudlin, member of the 1925 Chicago university varsity tennis team, winning from Edgar Brown, national champion in the men's singles for 1922 and 1923 for

the championship of the city of St. Louis last week, it makes the college student a strong factor in the national play of the men's singles event.

Ted Thompson, present national champion, a member of the Wilberforce university tennis team, a resident of Washington, D. C., and one of the cleverest of court generals as well as a player of extraordinary ability and undefeated 1925 player in the Washington open, Baltimore, open and national play, is reported to be in the best shape of his entire career. But Thompson is going to stumble up against McGriff of Virginia, Downing of Virginia (who won the West Virginia open last week), and Goff, who copped the North Carolina championship a few weeks back. Goff is a senior medic at Howard university, and although not one of the 12 first ranking players in the association, is a dangerous player. He disposed of McGriff in the early rounds of the North Carolina play and came to the finals to face C. W. Furlonge to win in straight sets. Furlonge is from Smithfield, N. C., and is expected to attend the national play.

Among those who have not already been mentioned who will be seen in action in the singles events are Russell Smith of Chicago, former Lane Technical high school star and runner up in the junior title in 1923; Allen Woolridge, Washington, winner of the junior title in 1923; Dr. Owen B. Williams of Chicago, three city champion; Solomon Worde of New Jersey; E. R. Simmons, Dayton, Ohio, winner of the Midwestern open in 1925; J. W. Anderson of Virginia, 1925 winner of the Southeastern; Dr. B. M. Rhett, Baltimore, fifth ranking national player; Tally Holmes of Washington, who has won the national title four different times and who is number four in the ratings for 1925; Edgar Brown, No. 2 in the ratings, winner of the 1925 Chicago open, winner of the 1925 New York open, twice national champion, runner-up in the midwestern, semifinalist in the national in 1925 and an exponent of the driving game. Another player is Eyre G. Saitch, who played Thompson for the title in the finals in Bordentown last year, winner of the New York closed tournament in 1925 and one of the strongest of the eastern contingent who will invade the West. Saitch, although a resident of New York, is a West Indian by birth. Kenneth Worde, New Jersey; Rev. W. W. Walker, Baltimore; Dr. Ross Strange, Philadelphia; George Smith, New York city; Eugene Kinckle Jones, New York city; Johnny Wilkinson, Washington; E. Gomes, New York, and a host of others who have made an exceptionally good showing in the various city and sectional net plays this year.

The West, being near the scene of action, will have the largest list of entries. St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Indianapolis, Dayton, Cleveland and Detroit clubs have planned to send their best players. Of the cities named, Chicago and St. Louis will have the greatest representation.

The finals in all events will be played on Saturday.

Miss Lulu Ballard, the Philadelphia high school girl who upset the dope by defeating Miss Isadore Channels, three national women's singles champion, will defend her title. Miss Channels, winner of the Chicago open again this year, champion of Chicago for the past six years and finalist last year at Bordentown, will head the Chicago delegation of women players who will invade the Mound city. Miss Dorothy Radcliffe, finalist in the Chicago open for the past three years and No. 4 in the women's national ratings; Mrs. C. O. Seames, the mother of tennis in Chicago; Miss Ora Washington, Philadelphia; Miss Nellie Nicholson, Baltimore; Miss Laura Junior, Philadelphia; Mrs. Elsie Conick, New York; Miss Lottie Wade, New York; Miss Eunice Brown, North Carolina, who won the southeastern championship and came right back last week to win the Virginia crown; Miss Lillian Hines, North Carolina; Miss Blanche Wington, Washington; Miss Leonard, New York; Miss Payne, Wilberforce, and the champions of Kansas City, Detroit and St. Louis will battle to stop Misses Ballard and Channels.

New Orleans sends a little Creole girl a member of the St. Katherine Tennis club, Miss Edna Cordier, who needs the women's crown of that city. Her friends predict that she will spill many a young woman's ambition this year.

The men's doubles, the mixed doubles and the women's doubles will draw many pairs. At present Tally Holmes and Ted Thompson, both of Washington, hold the men's doubles national crown, with Misses Ballard and Washington, both of Philadelphia, heading the women's singles event.

The junior list of entries this year is larger than ever.

Monday, Aug. 16, in the evening, a reception to the visiting ladies will be given at the Poro roof garden. Tuesday evening an informal dancing party will be given, and on Wednesday a boat excursion. Thursday evening an open-air picnic is on tap, and Friday evening a reception and dance at the People's Finance company.

The annual meeting of the American Tennis association will be held Monday evening at the Pine St. Y. M. C. A., with Dr. Harry McCard, president, officiating.

Among the associations belonging to the national body are the Western Federation of Tennis Clubs, which comprises five clubs, with headquarters in Los Angeles, Cal.; New Jersey Tennis association (20 clubs), New York Tennis association (15 clubs), Virginia Tennis association (10 clubs), North Carolina State Tennis association (9 clubs), Western Tennis association (21 clubs), New England Tennis association (6 clubs) and West Virginia Tennis association (5 clubs).

The following clubs are members of the American Tennis association:



In a recent playground track meet held at Lincoln park, Chicago, Viola Edwards, 15 years old, cleared the bar 5 feet 1-8 inch, breaking the former record made at the national women's amateur athletic union meet at Philadelphia, which was 4 feet 11 inches. Previous to this the national mark was 4 feet 9 inches and was held by Miss M. Teichman, a white girl.

—Wide World Photos (Copyright).



Dr. McCard







The first national, 12 clubs, sending held in Baltimore. Since then the national play has been in the following cities: New York, 1918; New York, 1919; New York, 1920; Washington, 1921; Philadelphia, 1922; Chicago, 1923; Baltimore, 1924; Bordentown, N. J., 1925.

The entry list has grown to such proportions that the officials allow an entry in only two events. It has been taken under advisement as to whether it would be better to hold the doubles play at another time. The matter of a permanent place of meeting will also be brought up at the St. Louis meeting. The national play of the whites is held each year in New York.

the embattled pair to break from the clinch, that Haley disqualified Wills for pulling his arm and hand back and using his right arm and hand back and using his right arm in a backhand blow in this round after being hitting twice in this round after being ordered to break." said Referee Haley after halting the battle. "I warned him no less than ten times during the fight. I could do nothing else."

Well in Lead.

Of the twelve rounds that preceded the final one, the Boston batter had won all and was well in the lead in the thirteenth. At times he had wills so gross, that after several rounds the colored boxer started to the wrong corner. The fans were startled at the poor showing of Wills who was unable to do anything but clinch. He was badly beaten and left the ring, battered boxer.

**40,000 See Negro Ruled Out in  
13th Round After Taking Bad  
Beating at Ebbets Field.**

VICTOR LEADS ALL THE WAY

**Has Rival Grocery Many Times  
as He Punishes Him With  
Sharp Lefts and Rights.**

WILLS WARNED REPEATEDLY

**Crowd Boos as He Uses Back-Hand  
Punch and Also Is Cautioned  
for Low Blows.**

BY JAMES P. DAWSON.

The widely advertised heavyweight  
merace passed from the list horizon  
last night when Harry Wills, New  
Orleans boxer, went down in defeat  
before Jack Sharkey, Boston heavy-  
weight, a former Jack Tar of Uncle  
Sam's, before 14,000 wild-eyed fight-  
fans at Ebbets Field.

The end came in the thirteenth round  
of a scheduled fifteen-round battle  
which was desperately, viciously, sav-  
agely fought, a spectacular struggle

Governor Smith and Harry Wills

Governor Smith himself is solely responsible for the im-  
pass ~~match~~ <sup>pass</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>match</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>heavyweight</sup> boxing  
championship imbroglio. He is not ignorant of the fact,  
that the people of the Empire State of all classes, creeds, or  
conditions ~~and~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~aware~~ <sup>aware</sup> of the fact that a square  
deal is not being vouchsafed one of the world's great box-  
ing athletes by the Empire State authorities because of his  
color. He knows further that the State Athletic Commis-  
sion, subject to and controlled by him, is violating the State's  
honor and its own rules and regulations by this brazen and  
outrageous policy. He knows that Harry Wills conformed  
to the Athletic Commission's orders and posted with it away  
years ago twenty-five hundred dollars forfeit money to in-  
sure a contract for a match with the world's champion, Jack  
Dempsey. The wise Governor of New York knows further  
that the preliminary articles for the match were signed with  
the order of the commission which had decreed that cham-  
pions would forfeit their titles in this state if they did not  
live up to such enforced agreements within six months there-  
from. Governor Smith knows better than anybody else the  
notorious policy of camouflage and cowardly evasion which  
the commission has since adopted in this matter. The wise  
Governor of New York knows that the State Commission is  
permitting Jack Dempsey to openly flout the law and tradi-  
tions of this state by his proposed agreement to box Gene  
Lacourne his contract to box Harry Wills.

Funney prior to keeping in the Empire State in all its hideous aspects, and Governor Smith is aware of it. The stench of this unjust and miserable race discrimination by New York State authorities, offends the sense of right and fair play, not only of New York but of the nation and honest mankind the world over. It is not the boxing match itself but the sacred contract and honor of the laws and institutions of this state and country that are at issue, and Governor Smith knows it. It is the question of fair play under state authority for all American citizens that has been brought out into diamond light by the State Athletic Commission's policy of battle dore and shuttle cock with Harry Wills. The Dred Scott policy of the New York State Athletic Commission that a black man has no rights which a white man is bound to respect makes the issue celebrated and forces itself upon the Governor for action. He can not ostrich-like stick his head into the sand of ducking responsibility and think that thereby he can shift responsibility. It is an open and shut case which now lies face up before Governor Smith's wide open eyes. It is Banguo's ghost that will meet him again at Phillippi when honest voters, white and black alike, will assay his character and convictions and Americanism at the polls in November. They will know that Muldoon was not fully responsible. They will not think of the color of Harry Wills



# Baseball Moguls of Both Leagues Hold Joint Session; Western Loop Also Confer

HAVANA DECIDED AS NEXT PLACE OF JOINT MEETING FORMER OFFICIALS OF THE LEAGUES RETAINED.

Philadelphia, Pa. —Beginning with the respective leagues of the East and West being called to order at noon Wednesday, January 6, and ending with the Rube Currier deal that was consummated at the close of the joint session Saturday, the powers who control colored baseball of the country sat in council at 11 Christian Street, N. Y. C. A. in the Second Annual Joint Meeting of the two organized bodies since the move of peace settled down upon the hitherto warring factions. The meetings were marked by the concerted amicable actions of the baseball moguls and save for a few spasmodic outbursts confined to the respective meetings, tranquility reigned supreme.

The delegation from the wide-open spaces consisted of Andrew "Rube" Foster, representing the American Giants and the Western Cubans, J. L. Wilkinson of the St. Louis Stars, B. Derrick of the Detroit Stars and Wayne Jewel who owns the Indianapolis A. B. C's. A full quota of the Eastern league owners were on hand to greet the Western representatives: Chas. B. Johnson of the Bacharach Giants, Nat. C. Strong of the Brooklyn Royal Giants, James J. Keenan of the Lincoln Giants, Alessandro Pompey of the Cuban Stars, C. W. Strothers of the Harrisburg Giants, Chas. P. Spedden of the Baltimore Black Sox and Edw. Bolden, chair, of the Hilldale Club represented the East.

## Eastern League Annual Meeting

By a unanimous vote officers of the Eastern Colored League were re-elected for another year where upon Ed. Bolden was retained as chairman, James J. Keenan as treasurer, his former duties being split and Chas. Spedden elected as secretary.

To the end that the game be elevated the commissioners went on record that all fines previously incurred during the 1925 season by

players and had been paid by club owners were considered unpaid and liable for collection in the event the amount of fine had not been deducted from players salary.

Managers, players and subordinate employees who are not financially interested in a league club come under the ban for releasing for publication matter considered detrimental to the welfare of the league and heavy penalties will be inflicted for violation of this ruling. For the information of the press the league secretary will furnish names and addresses of club owners and persons in authority to release articles pertaining to official business. John Henry Lloyd, who is property of the Bacharach Giants, is angling for his release in order to accept an offer to head Jim Keenans' Lincoln Giants. However, Charlie Johnson, who is looking after the interest of the Atlantic City owner, turned a deaf ear to the appeal and it looks as though a trade or sale will have to be effected to enable John Henry to leave the seashore contingent.

## Newark A. B. C's Admitted

What proved to be the real bone of contention in the Eastern body was the controversy over admitting the Newark, N. J. club that had previously applied for a franchise. This same issue necessitated the league meeting being continued the second day when the Newark Club was admitted. Wilbur C. Crelin, who is heading the new entry advised that the club would play all home games at David's Stadium, the new home of the Newark International League Club. The park is now being constructed and will be ready for use about April 15. With the admission of the Newark Club it rounds out an eight club circuit for the East.

## COLORED SOUTHERN LEAGUE REORGANIZED

At a meeting held in Birmingham, Ala., January 4, the Colored Southern League was reorganized. Those attending the meeting were Messrs. H. J. Peek and Geo. S. Stewart, representing Atlanta, Ga.; Joe Rush, representing Birmingham, Ala.; Fred Canfield,

representing New Orleans, La.; Henry Lannon, representing Montgomery, Ala.; R. S. Lewis, representing Memphis, Tenn., and J. S. Montgomery, representing Albany, Ga., president of the meeting. The meeting was very harmonious and by-laws were enacted governing the organization. A law was enacted declaring the franchise money at \$4,000. The following officers were elected: Joe Rush, of Birmingham, president; H. V. Hannon, of Montgomery, vice-president; Geo. S. Stewart, of Atlanta, secretary, and J. S. Montgomery, of Albany, treasurer.

The league is looking forward to a great year. Applications are being received from players all over the country by each team and the Black Crackers, who will represent Atlanta, are making big preparations to have one of the best teams ever seen in these parts. Plans are being made to have the team train in Florida.

Another meeting of the league will be held in Albany, Ga., in the early spring.

# MANY MIXED BOUTS MADE RING HISTORY

## Famous White and Colored Boxers of Past Put Up Sensational Fights—Rarely Caused Trouble Among Spectators.

By Joe Vila, In the New York Evening Sun

For some strange reason there has been considerable opposition to mixed bouts in recent years, although ring history shows that in the days of John Y. McKane once boss of Coney Island, and later during the life of the Horton law in New York State, many important battles between Negroes and white men were decided in New York rings with practically no display of racial feeling.

It was in 1892 that Boss McKane permitted two "mixed bouts" at his notorious Coney Island Athletic Club, in which George Godfrey, "Old Chocolate," first was stopped by Solly Smith, the thunderbolt, and then knocked out Joe Lannon, once John L. Sullivan's sparring partner. These were the first "black and white" scraps ever held in public in New York. A few weeks later Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler," whipped Bill Dunn in New York, and in 1893 he put Joe Ellingsworth to sleep at the exclusive New York Athletic Club.

Another sensational "mixed bout" held in McKane's arena brought together George Dixon, the famous Boston boxer, who was the featherweight champion of the world at the time, and Charley Johnson, of England. A packed house went wild over Dixon when he scored a knockout in the fourteenth round. Dixon encountered many clever white antagonists before New York crowds after that. He was out-pointed in four rounds by Billy Plimmer, of England, in Madison Square Garden in 1893, the scrap bristling with clean-cut science. Subsequently, Dixon boxed two draws of twenty and twenty-five rounds with the marvelous Young Griffin, of Australia, at local clubs; a twenty-round draw with Martin Flaherty, a twenty-round defeat with Frank Erne, who then lost a decision to Dixon in twenty-five.

Solly Smith, of California, out-pointed Dixon in twenty rounds during the 1897 campaign, while in 1898 Dixon beat Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, in twenty lively periods. Dixon also defeated Joe Bernstein, an East Side boy, and Will Curley, with Tommy West and "Mysterious of Great Britain, in twenty-five Billy" Smith, also a one round round contests at the Broadway Athletic Club, where in 1900, the little of Australia, all in New York, Wal-

Dixon, despite his color, still is remembered as one of the most popular American ring champions that ever pulled on the gloves.

Whenever Joe Walcott, once welterweight champion of the world, appeared in a New York ring, he drew large crowds of white admirers. Walcott was nicknamed the "Black Demon" and the "Giant Killer." He fought all comers, regardless of weight and height.

One of Walcott's first fights in New York City took place at the Academy of Music, on Fourteenth street, in 1893. He was managed by Tom O'Rourke, who pitted him against Mike Harris. At the end of four terrific rounds, Harris was declared the winner but his advantage was small.

During the campaign of 1895 Walcott and Kid Lavigne, then world's lightweight champion, met at Maspeth and put on the greatest battle ever seen in this country. The conditions called for 133 pounds at 6 o'clock, with Lavigne to be declared the winner if he stayed fifteen rounds.

Walcott weakened himself to make the weight, but during the first eight or nine rounds he literally cut Lavigne's face and right ear into ribbons. Lavigne, covered from head to foot with blood, forced the issue in the last five rounds and put the Negro on the defensive with fearful body punches. When the fight was ended Walcott was mighty glad. Many Negroes saw the mill, but there was no ill feeling among the excited spectators.

Following several hard battles between Negroes and white men, Walcott was ended Walcott was mighty glad. Many Negroes saw the mill, but there was no ill feeling among the excited spectators.



cott tackled Joe Choynski, a noted Negro. He was bitterly opposed to heavyweights, at the Broadway A such contests and always refused to C., in 1900, the last year of the Hor- meet the wonderful Peter Jackson. ton law. Choynski was eight inches Jim Corbett boxed sixty-one rounds taller and at least thirty pounds to a draw with Jackson, but after heavier than the "Giant Killer." winning the title from Sullivan he The arena was jammed with also drew the color line.

The arena was jammed with whites and blacks and the betting f.-vored Walcott. Stomach punches soon lowered Choynski's guard so that in the seventh round Walcott leaped off the floor, swung a terrific right to the point of the jaw and knocked his opponent cold.

The only rumble caused by Walcott occurred in the Garden when, after beating Tommy West to a pulp in eleven rounds, he claimed that his right arm had been broken. West, therefore was declared the winner and the gamblers who had lost big bets on the "Giant Killer" had to be suppressed by the blue coats.

During the period from 1896 to 1900 Joe Gans, the Baltimore Negro took part in "mixed bouts" with Dal Hawkins, who beat him in fifteen rounds; Young Griffo, with whom he boxed a fifteen-round draw; George ("Elbows") McFadden, whom he twice outpointed in twenty and twenty-five rounds, then fought a twenty-five round draw and finally was stopped by "Elbows" in twenty-three.

A riot followed Gans' victory over "Spike" Sullivan in fourteen rounds at the Broadway A. C. in 1900. "Spike" was seconded by his namesake, John L., and was heavily backed by a crowd of Boston sporting men. The Negro not only outclassed the Irishman by a mile but also administered much severe punishment.

As "Spike's" case seemed hopeless, the referee, Charley White, stopped the slaughter in the fourteenth, whereupon John L. turned loose a mighty roar and a Boston man, leaping into the ring punched White in the face. John L. became involved in a free fight at the ringside, which was quelled by the police.

There were no arrests, but John L. was forcibly ejected from the building. This rumpus practically killed the Horton law.

When Jack Johnson won the world's heavyweight title by whipping Tommy Burns in Sydney, N. S. W., on December 26, 1908, he became intensely unpopular, while his easy victory over poor Jeffries at Reno, in 1910, and his flagrant misconduct outside of the ring prompted widespread opposition to "mixed bouts."

Jeffries, before he became champion, whipped two Negroes, Peter Jackson and Bob Armstrong. Willard drew the color line after stopping Jack Johnson and Dempsey, the present title holder, did the same after knocking out Willard. John L. Sullivan never fought a

## THE COLOR LINE

By DeHART HUBBARD

U. S. Olympic Champion. Holder of World's Broad Jump Record, and Joint Holder of World's 100-Yd. Dash Record

Howard P. Drew was one of our greatest champions. All runners are defeated at times, but one could count on one hand the number of times Drew was beaten to the tape. He was considered the "perfect sprinter." The jinx that seemed to pursue our runners in the Olympic game, first drew to Stockholm in 1912, and he broke down when victory seemed certain to his.

Sol Butler, our first jumping king, was the next to be hit by the Olympic jinx. He was monarch of all broad jumpers at the time of the 1920 Olympics, and first place was conceded him by all the experts, but he lost it on the first jump and his championship was glimmering.

### The Olympic Jinx

Speaking of the Olympic Negro jinx reminds me that the old boy was on the job in 1924 at Paris, even though we succeeded in giving him a couple of black eyes. Up to the time of the Paris Games no colored man had ever won a place in the Olympics. Last year Gourdin pulled a muscle just before the broad jump was scheduled; Earl Johnson developed tender feet from training on the hard roads; Charley West was kept out of the games entirely by a bad leg injury and I was hurt on my very first jump. But, we had determined that we were going back to America with honor despite the jinx. I won the broad jump, Gourdin placed second to me, Earl Johnson placed third in the cross-country, and West didn't compete. That meant three blows against the jinx and only one victory for him. Perhaps we have succeeded in getting rid of the old fellow. Let us hope so.

### More Great Athletes

Our greatest distance runner has just retired from the track. Earl Johnson was a champion for three years or so, and there was never a more popular runner. Officials, athletes, and spectators have always respected Johnson. He always has a cheerful word for all and his conduct was always above reproach. He was a great champion.

Ned Gourdin, the great Harvard Star, had the honor of bringing the Negro race its first undisputed world record. Drew and Dismond

held records, but jointly with other athletes. Gourdin held his record colored boy to go to a white university to get his chance for foot- Ned could sprint, throw the javelin, discus and shot and high jump. I consider him the greatest all-around athlete we have had.

Charley West, Harry Martin, Ger- ald Allen, Paul Robeson, Cecil Cook, Charley Drew, Johnny Shelburne, Dewey Rodgers, Roy L. rse, Pete White, and a host of others have all been champions or near-champions. All have made good when given the chance.

The mention of Morse and Martin reminds me of a race that is still discussed when the old-timers get together. About ten years ago we had four or five sprinters in competition who seemed almost unbeatable. One night at Madison Square Garden the finals of the fifty yard dash were being run. On the start- ing line were Sol Butler, Howard Drew, Roy Morse, Harry Martin and Joe Loomis—four blacks and one white. The odds were that the colored man would win the race. Loomis was considered good, but not the equal of the others. Anyway, the pistol barked, and the men were off in a flurry of flying feet. Across the finish line in the wink of an eye, while the spectators stood and yelled. But, the dope had been upset, and Loomis had crossed the line first, and lots of Harlem money changed hands that night.

Lack of space prevents the relating of other tales of the track, but some day I will get together a collection that will relate our progress on the track and in the field. Suffice to say that we have made good on the track, because we have been given a chance.

### The Colored Man in Football

There have been numerous colored football players in our large Northern Universities. Almost universally, these schools have opened their doors to the Negro player who could deliver the goods. Since the days of Jewett, Matthews, Marshall and others, we have had many good players on the leading teams of the country. Even though cases of prejudice have cropped out now and then, the general spirit has been one of fairness.

Perhaps the most celebrated case of the color line in football was that of Charley West of Washington and

Jefferson College. When Washington and Lee refused to play against West, his school told them in no uncertain terms that they could go home and stay there. West was one of the mainstays and they stuck by him. Other schools have done the same thing at various times. A fellow will fight harder when he knows his school with him at all times.

Thanks to the efforts of our colored colleges and to their growing appreciation of the value of athletic, it is no longer necessary for the colored boy to go to a white university to get his chance for football. Some of the players in the colored schools are the equal of any in the country. I cannot state at this time, my opinion on the relative merits of the grid game as played in the white and colored schools. That is a matter for debate, and will require lengthy research. But, the growing popularity of the game in our schools, and among our people, attests to the quality of the game as we play it.

Two recent cases of prejudice in Northern schools have created considerable comment. First is the case of Ted Moore of Northwestern University. Moore's case is deplorable because of the general attitude of fairness of his school. There have been other colored players at Northwestern. Payton, Turner, and others have played there, and that makes it surprising that the school would accede to the demands of a white southern college and keep one of her most promising players off the bench. Are the Southern schools going to dictate who the Northern schools shall play on their teams? W. & J. said "NO." Northwestern said "YES."

Up in Minnesota Dr. Spears of the dear old Southland became coach. Immediately Minnesota lost two of her star players. Yes, they were colored. One of them, Shields, who can run 100 yards in under ten seconds, so Dr. Spears has done Minnesota double damage.

These cases make it all the more gratifying that our own schools have been able to provide an outlet for the football abilities of our players. It is up to them to foster the game, and co-operate to make football in our schools even better and bigger than it is today. To do this we must cast aside petty jealousies. Can we do it?

I wish to close this series with a request. All football fans are invited to send me their selections of an All-Time All-Colored team. I tried to do it but got into trouble at the start. All who feel qualified send in your selections so we can see who are the best players we have had.

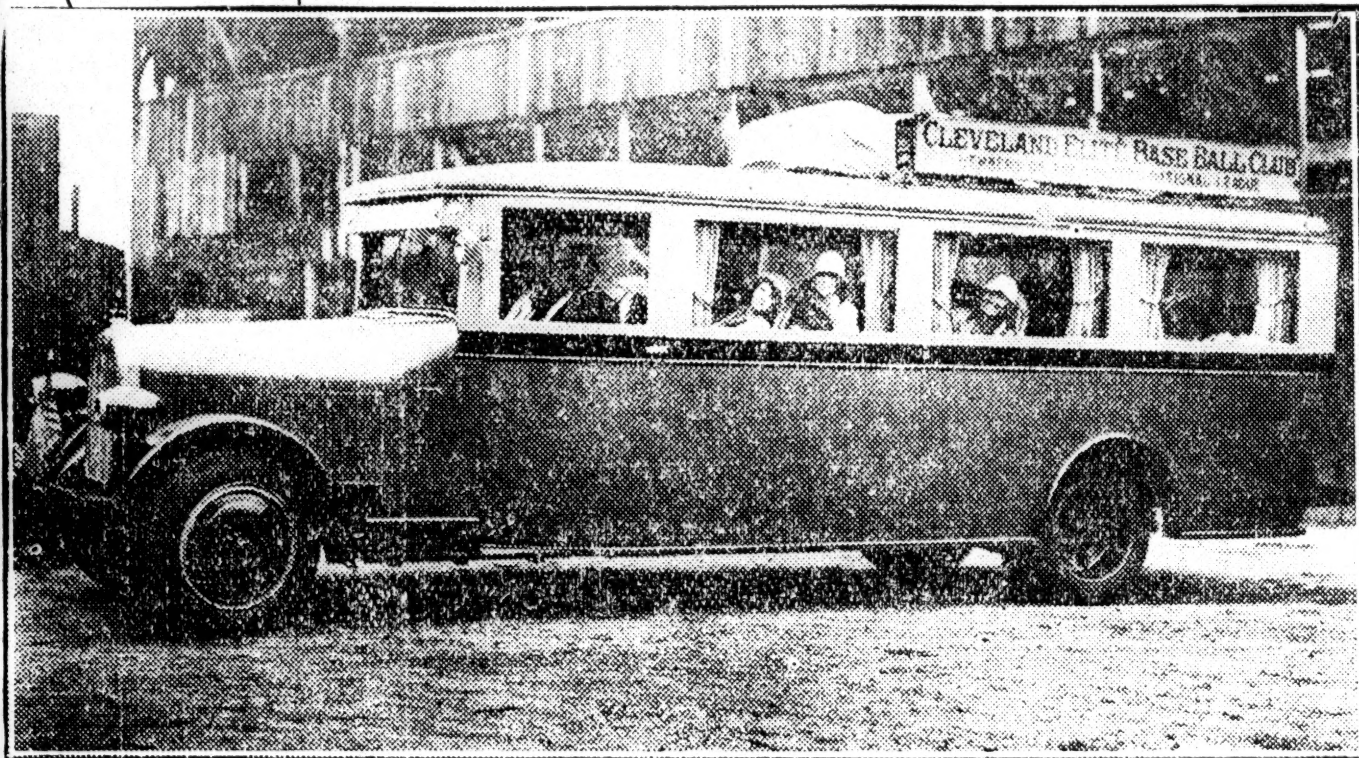
## Race Youth Wins Meet For School

Detroit, Mich., January 27th—William Loving of Highland Park proved himself one of the best all-around high school athletes in the city of Detroit, Thursday in a dual track meet between the Highland Park High School and Cass Technical High School.

The colored lad not only was high point scorer, but his performances were especially brilliant. Although handicapped by the absence of three of its stars, Loving's School, Cass Tech., last year's runner-up for city and state track honors, won the meet 51-43. Loving won three events and competed in the relay; scoring 161-4 of his team's points. Loving was high point scorer at the last city meet.

Loving ran the 25-yard low hurdles in .03 1-5; and made 5 ft. 6 inches in the high jump





**CLEVELAND TEAM TRAVELS IN STYLE.** The Cleveland Base Ball team conveys its club members from its home town to the various league games in this palatial \$10,000 bus. This is not only more convenient to members but it saves the team money on railroad fares, since twenty men and the baggage of each can ride as cheaply as one. Sam Shepherd, owner of the team, designed this bus, as well as its duplicate, which is used by the Kansas City Monarchs.

### Commissioner White's Courage

Surely there must be a mistake in the report that Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania has demanded Boxing Commissioner Chas. Fred White's resignation because he opposed the Dempsey-Tunney bout license. No self respecting colored man, official or layman, could do different. So notorious has been Dempsey's career as champion that on general grounds the colored commissioner could well have conscientiously objected to a license for him. When White was called upon to pass on a bout by which his race was robbed of a chance for world honors, Commissioner White did the least thing he could honorably do, and that was to refuse to vote at all. Governor Pinchot, the great friend of Roosevelt, has surprised the thinking world in permitting the Dempsey-Tunney fake even though it should mean one hundred thousand dollars to the Centennial Exposition and the Keystone State. The colored citizens of the country ask their former friend, Governor Pinchot, is the white report true?

## HUBBARD SETS NEW JUMP MARK IN NATIONALS

**World's Champion Breaks A. A. U. Record With A Leap of**

**25 Feet, 2½ Inches**

**CHARLIE DREW WINS  
120-YD. HIGH HURDLES**

**Gus Moore Beaten In Mile  
Run, Foster and Butler Run  
One Two In Century Dash**

**PHILADELPHIA—De Hart** Hubbard, world's champion broad jumper, successfully defeated his 1925 A. A. U. record and created a new championship mark in the broad jump by leaping a distance of 25 feet, 2½ inches, in the Fifty-first Annual Championships of the

**A. A. U. in the Municipal Stadium here Monday.** This is his second year as amateur champion.

Hubbard, who is a member of the Century Club of New York was the first to break a record and reclaim title—American third in the century dash. Competing in the jumps between his heats in the 100 yard dash, the western star sprang thru the air 25 feet, 2½ inches beating the mark set by Sol Butler six years ago by six and one half inches. Neil Gourdin, who ran under the colors of the Massachusetts National Guard, placed fourth with a mark of 24 feet 3-8 inches.

Hubbard was second in the century until with 20 yards of the tape Charley Borah, white, of the Hollywood A. C. shot past Hubbard and Jackson Scholz, white to win by a margin of two yards. Scholz was a bare whisper ahead of Hubbard.

#### Drew Wins Hurdles

In the Junior Championships on Saturday, Charles Drew, Amherst track and football star who has accepted the position as coach at Morgan College, Baltimore, running for the Century A. C., won the 120 yard high hurdles in 15 2-5 seconds.

Drew nosed out Henry Flipper white, of the New York A. C., by inches at the finish. The Amherst star placed fourth in the running high jump with a leap that netted him 5 feet, 11 inches.

#### Moore Nosed Out

One of the most thrilling races was in the mile run in which Gus Moore, of Boys' High, Brooklyn, also a member of the Century Club, was passed by George Ashton, white of the Pittsburgh A. C. in the last lap totake the event in close to record time.

Moore took the lead and set a fast pace for three laps. Ashton, who had been running in the pack, moved up and took the lead in the back stretch. Moore pushed him and it looked like the New Yorker was a winner. However the Pittsburgh boy stood him off to cross the line in 4 minutes, 23 1-5 seconds, one-fifth second slower than the championship mark set by Lloyd Hahn, three years ago.

#### Foster Wins Century

The junior century was a neck and neck race, the entire distance, the field being closely bunched. About 10 yards from the tape Wesley Foster, running unattached, stretched his stride a bit to breast the tape one foot ahead of William Butler from Geneva College. The time was 10 seconds.

Phillip Osif, a full blooded Indian from Haskell College scored a brilliant victory in the six mile run in 23:35.

The Century Club scored 11 points in the Junior Championships.

## Hubbard Retains A.A.U. Broad Jump Championship

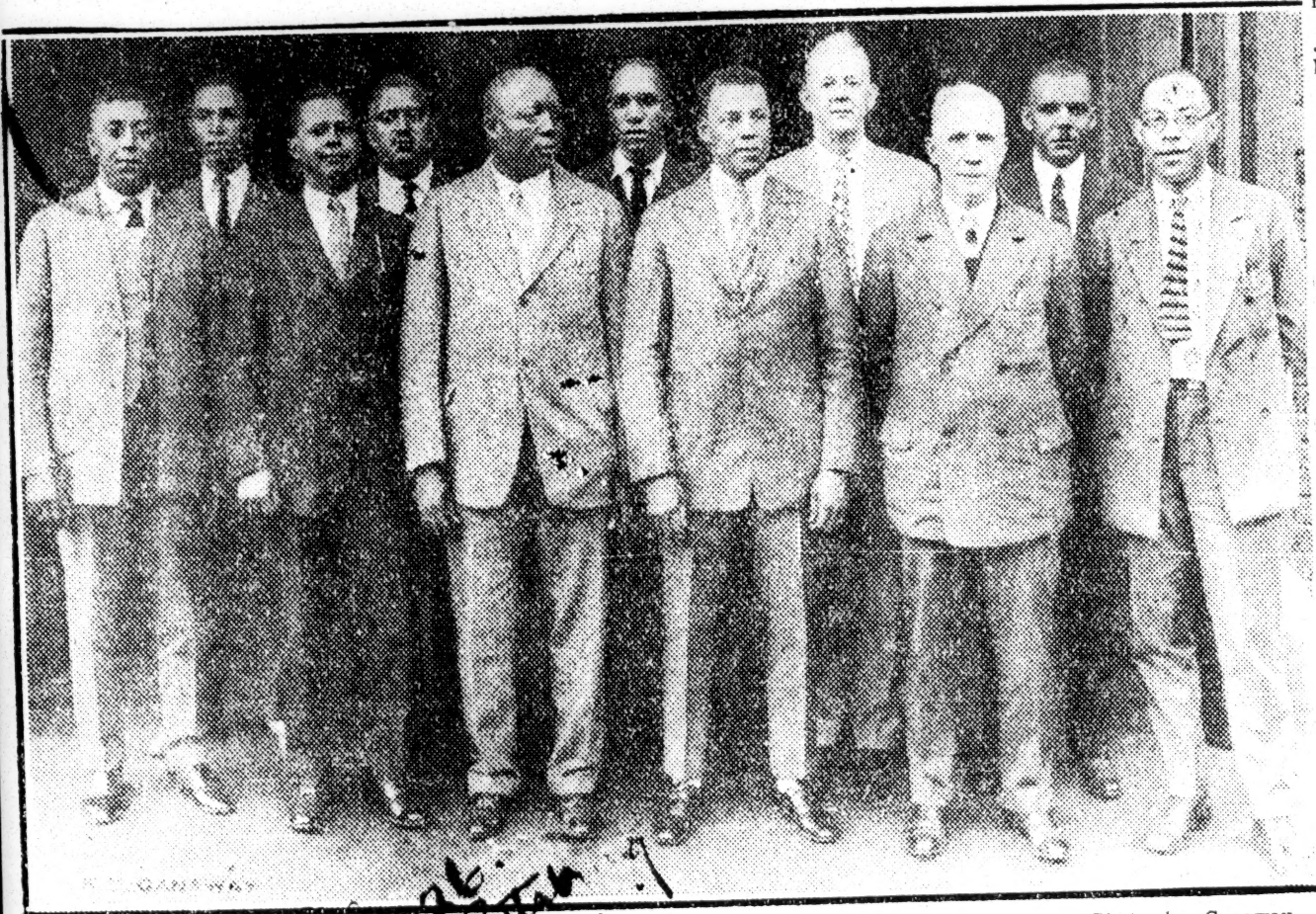
**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 8.**—The 1926 National senior A. A. U. track and field championships were crowned Monday by the performance of DeHart Hubbard, world's record holder in the broad jump. Hubbard retained his A. A. U. title and established a new championship record when he hurled his lithe body 25 feet 2½ inches.

## WINS GOLD MEDAL IN POTATO RACE

Emily Gibbes, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gibbes, 2211 Seventh avenue, won a gold medal in the potato race in the Independence Day celebration held Monday in Pelham Bay, New York. Emily, who goes to P. S. 11, is in the 6-B grade.



# As Big League Moguls Met In Chicago



— Photo by Ganaway

Big league owners-moguls of the National Negro League, who met in Chicago last week to discuss important matters pertaining to the league. Reading from left to right, front row—L. Pierce, Detroit Stars; L. A. Brown, St. Louis; Rube Foster, Chicago American Giants and President of the league; Sam Shephard, Cleveland; J. L. Wilkinson, owner of K. C. Monarchs; L. B. Darriek, Detroit. Back row—A. D. Williams, director of records for the league; John Matthews, Dayton Marcos; Bing De Moss, A. B. C.'s, Indianapolis; Abe Molina, Cuban Stars, and G. B. Key, St. Louis. Pres. Foster calls the meeting a success.

## Johnson's Greatest Triumphs Came During Year Of 1921

This is the fourth and last of articles dealing with the life of R. Earl Johnson, Olympic star and former five and ten mile national champion. Johnson is a former student of Morgan College, Baltimore. —EDITOR'S NOTE.

After some considerable coaxing and encouragement, which was necessary to get the discouraged runner back into track shoes, Earl Johnson agreed to enter a modified 11-mile marathon from Bellevue to Schenley Oval, Pittsburgh, which he carried the Edgar Thompson colors to victory and made a name for himself with his new employers.

Now began a new chapter in his racing career. In rapid succession he triumphed in a number of track contests. May 30, 1921, he ran from Pittsburgh to Kennywood, 12 miles, in 1:07:09. July 4th, at Pasadena, he

won the 5-mile senior championship of America in 25:52 3-5.

### TRIUMPHS

At San Francisco, July 9th, he won a special 3-mile invitation race against the country's best, who had gathered for the championship races at Pasadena a few days before. In this race Johnson broke the Pacific Coast record.

Returning to Pittsburgh, Johnson on July 23rd, won the Allegheny Mountain championship in a race from Bellevue to Schenley Oval, breaking the old record by 13 1-2 minutes. July 30th, he won a 10-mile race at Cleveland against some of the best distance runners in the country, lowering the course record by 10 minutes.

August 13, he won a 1 mile race at Kennywood, lowering the track record. August 17th, he won three races at Johnstown, Pa., returning to that town August 24 to win a special 3-mile event.

August 27th, he won an 8-mile handicap race in Pittsburgh, and on September 10th, won the 28 1-2 mile Masonic Marathon at Detroit against a field of the best runners that could be secured, finishing 2 1-2 miles ahead of his nearest competitor.

October 23rd, he won a 15-mile race in Chicago, where the other runners had from 1 to 12 minutes start on him, and a week later won the 19-mile amateur national championship in New York in 53:12.

### STILL YOUNG MAN

Johnson is today 30 years old, modest and unassuming, and entirely free from conceit or affectation.

His studious habits linger with him, and he goes about with a book on Spanish in his pocket. His running triumphs receive no plaudits from his father, who discourages the racing activities of his son as much as possible, wants him to leave the running track, and "settle down."

Johnson's mother, on the other hand, is more susceptible to the glamor of racing triumphs and the attendant publicity, and is always proud to hear of another victory for her boy.

### EMPLOYER PRAISED

Johnson attributes his phenomenal

success during his greatest successes to the kindly encouragement he has had at the Edgar Thomson Works, and especially to the General Superintendent, O. J. H. Hartsuff, for whom he has put forth extra effort in his many contests.

His excellent physical condition, Johnson says, is due to the fact that he has never indulged in tobacco or alcoholic drinks, and never dissipated his strength.

"My ambition," says Johnson, "is to secure a wide and exhaustive knowledge with all the vim and persistence of which I am capable. There is a great work to be done in this field, and my athletic achievements give me a prestige among these people which I can hope will very materially aid in making my efforts successfully."

Already I receive a number of invitations from various socials and religious bodies to address them on such subjects as "Keeping Fit," "The Right Way To Live," etc.

THE END

## CALIFORNIA BOASTS 3-LETTER TRACK STAR IN THEO SMITH

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 5.—The Star of Rome they call Theophilus Smith, who graduated last month from the Los Angeles high school. As a testimonial of his work he will have three letters to display, one of them with two stars on it, for his work in football, in which he was on two all-city teams.

Besides football, he won his letter in track and baseball.

Theo. Smith entered Los Angeles high school in 1923, coming to that institution from the Laguna Junior high school team, and made the Los Angeles High team as a sub. However, he played fullback all through the big championship game Thanksgiving Day.

It was in 1925 and 1926 that Theo. developed into a star and he was instrumental in scoring victories for his team on more than one occasion.

### Never on Losing Team

In football and baseball Smith was never on a team that lost a single game. In football he made two touchdowns his first year; four the second, and nine this year. This year in baseball his batting average was .318, with but two errors. In track he scored 52½ points in two seasons. He was first string catcher on the baseball team and specialized in high jumping on the track team.

Smith is six feet tall, weighs about 180 pounds. He plans to enter college.



## THE NEGRO FIGHTER AND NORDIC "PRESTIGE."

By Lester A. Walton.

"Tiger" Flowers of Brunswick, Ga., has been middleweight champion of the world for a fortnight. It is the first time in history a Negro has worn this fistic crown. With the exception of a few Nordic writers the press and public have accepted Flowers' victory over Greb with equanimity, good grace and in a spirit of true sportsmanship.

Normalcy reigns among the Negro population. Flowers' accession to the middleweight throne has evoked no offensive outbursts. There have been no racial disturbances throughout the country. No "highly incensed" fellow white Americans pushed off the sidewalk by "impudent" colored folk; nor has it been recorded that colored Americans are putting on "superior airs" and strutting about in peacock fashion much to the irritation and discomfiture of "highly-incensed" fellow white Americans.

This exhibition of self-restraint on the part of Negroes must be a bitter disappointment to hysterical white people who oppose mixed bouts on the grounds that they incur racial ill-will.

Perhaps the most scurrilous article on the Flowers-Greb fight, and obviously published to encourage a match between Dempsey and Wills, was written by Mr. Brisbane in the New York Evening Journal. The same jingoistic attitude toward the relations between the United States and Japan is observable in his lamentation against the meeting of white and colored fighters.

He tells his readers there is no glory in mere white brutality; that as an achievement the victory of Flowers over Greb does not injure the white race nor help the black race but adds fuel to race hatred and harms both races; that the lowest class of white people will hate the thought that a Negro could beat a white champion, and the ignorant class of colored people will be elated to their own detriment and danger by Flowers' victory.

In what manner danger is lurking in the offing to greet the colored brother because of Flowers' victory Mr. Brisbane does not essay to disclose. It is assumed he has inside information. If there is no glory in the Flowers' victory, as the Hearst editor "authoritatively" states, why then assume the role of an alarmist and predict serious race clashes?

Maybe Mr. Brisbane is too busy advertising Florida real estate where the unfriendly feeling against the Negro could hardly be more acute, to study and learn Negro psychology. All the colored people I have heard comment on his editorial have read between the lines and pronounced it tommyrot.

Instead of speculating about how "ignorant white people" and "ignorant colored people" will react to mixed bouts, which are nothing new, a real service would be rendered the nation by speaking out in no uncertain manner against the Ku Klux Klan which is doing more to arouse racial animosities than any other real menace to our peace and tranquility. Moreover, those engaged in fomenting these hatreds are not the "ignorant," but the "intelligent" Nordics who profess to be followers of Christ.

The editorial written by Mr. Brisbane does more to inflame the public mind and sow the seed of race hatred than a dozen mixed bouts. Should any racial disturbances occur he can pat himself on the back and take credit for aiding materially in inciting the populace to acts of lawlessness.

It is refreshing and inspiring to read what the majority of the sports writers on the New York dailies have to say on the Greb-Flowers fight. Without a doubt they are fairest on the subject of mixed bouts in America. To these gentlemen of the press the public in general and the Negro race in particular are indebted for the sentiment existing in New York to-day relative to the staging of fights between white and colored men.

Two factors contributed to make the Flowers-Greb match possible—the New York State Boxing Commission and the New York sports writers. The Boxing Commission is deserving of praise for bringing about the setto. Yet it cannot be forgotten that the Commission reversed itself and only consented to Flowers getting a chance to win the middleweight title after the news paper men had set up a mighty howl demanding fair play for the Negro. But members of the Commission could have been unmoved as they were in the agitation led by the press for smoking in New Madison Square Garden had they been so disposed. So let us be impartial and give credit where credit is due.

Eight out of ten sports writers believe the "color line" bugaboo has been given a solar plexus, an opinion formed after noting the philosophical way in which the public accepted Greb's defeat. They are demanding a fight between Dempsey and Wills and say the only hitch in arranging the classic is the heavyweight champion.

Self-appointed guardians of "Nordic superiority" who shudder at the thought of a Negro becoming heavyweight champion, and are unduly finicky about "Nordic prestige," don't know human nature. The white man's prestige has suffered more because of Dempsey's reprehensible actions, which have aroused a suspicion that he is afraid to meet Wills than if he had been knocked out by the Harlem fighter. All the world respects a fighter, but all the world hates a coward.

The white man has never proved his superiority by running away. His unquestioned eminent status in the civilized world to-day has been due to meritorious accomplishment, not evasion, inaction and ineptitude. Either white and colored men must continue to fight for championship belts or there must be "white heavyweight champions" and colored heavyweight champions."

If the narrow-minded Nordics were able to stop mixed bouts there next move would be to have banned fights between Italians, Jews, Irish, Germans and Greeks to keep down race friction. There is such a thing as pride of race. It is natural, therefore, for members of the various groups to whoop 'em up for one of their own held in high esteem as an exponent of the manly art. But this display of partisanship seldom reaches the offensive stage. Because the average American is too good a sport and too good a loser.

# PARK IN BIRMINGHAM GOES TO SOUTHERN LEAGUE; BLACK BARONS WILL REMAIN IN HANDS OF NEGROES

RUBE FOSTER WIRED THAT ALL NEGOTIATIONS FOR HIS AGGREGATION IS OFF—MR. KRITZKY

URNS OVER AND OFFERS TO HELP SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Nothing has stirred the Negro citi-

zens of Birmingham in recent years more than the unpleasantness that has been going the rounds in the last few weeks with respect to the baseball sport and the Birmingham Black Barons.

Representatives from baseball clubs in Birmingham, Memphis, Atlanta, Albany, Chattanooga, New Orleans and Nashville met in Birmingham several months ago and formed what is known as the Negro Southern Baseball League, and some of the most prominent and most wealthy members of the race are financing the movement in an effort to develop a Southern League equal to the baseball enterprise in the country.

Just a few weeks ago the Southern League officers met in Memphis, and re-organized its forces with the election of Mr. Bert M. Roddy, of Memphis, President. Mr. Roddy is the builder of the Solvent Savings Bank of Memphis; Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Bankers Association; Vice President at Large and Field Representative of the National Negro Business League; Vice President of the Supreme Life and Casualty Insurance Company.

Persons in the re-organization were Mr. Jae Rush, of the Birmingham Black Barons; Mr. R. S. Lewis, of the Memphis Red Sox, prominent undertaker; Mr. Fred Caulfield, of the New Orleans club; H. J. Bailey, of the Montgomery Grey Sox; George S. Stewart, prominent Atlanta business man, owner of the Atlanta Black Crackers; J. S. Montgomery, of the Albany (Ga.) Giants, and C. M. Carter of the Chattanooga Giants.

**President Roddy in Birmingham**  
President Roddy reached Birmingham Saturday morning and went immediately into negotiations for Rickwood Park for the Southern League. He had the full cooperation and encouragement of every Negro and organization in the city of Birmingham and had with him and his League some of the most influential white citizens of the city. It wasn't long before things were whipped into satisfactory shape and the park was released to the Southern League by Mr. W. N. Kritzky, who announced a week ago that he had taken over the Black Barons and the Rickwood Park.

President Roddy was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. T. J. Johnson, also of Memphis, Tenn., and prominent in educational work of that city and state. The president held several conferences with Mr. Kritzky and Secretary West, of Birmingham Barons, as well as other citizens of the white race.

Wednesday morning information



reached this office that the park would be used this year by the Black Barons of Birmingham and a contract was being arranged for that purpose through the Southern League. This news has given the colored population of this city and county a sigh of relief and they are now working to make baseball in Birmingham a worthwhile sport and enterprise.

### Rube Foster Informed That Park Goes To Southern League

Early Thursday morning it was announced that Mr. W. N. Kritzky, who was negotiating with Rube Foster and the National League, had sent a wire that all negotiations had been cancelled and there would be no further effort on his part with respect to the National League and holding the park for that organization or himself. According to President Roddy, his conferences with Mr. Kritzky have been both satisfactory and profitable, and that he found that Mr. Kritzky had no feeling against the Southern League and was glad to surrender his interest and deliver the park to the new organization made up of Southern Negroes representing the cities and the states named.

## BASE BALL GETS JOLT IN BIRMINGHAM; FIGHT STARTS

### NEGROES SURPRISED AT LEAGUE GOING INTO HANDS OF WHITE MAN

By Henry O. Ruffingood

Many surprises have come to the Negro population of Birmingham in the last few weeks, concerning Negro Base Ball, and with special reference to the Black Barons made famous throughout the country through the efforts of Joe Rush, who has had charge of the team during the last three years.

Some weeks past the rumor was afloat that the Black Barons belonged to Rube Foster, of Chicago, and he would send his man, Sam Crawford, here to take charge and secure Rickwood park for his league, it being understood that the Southern League had been formed through Joe Rush and a number of prominent colored men throughout the Southern States, including Memphis, Atlanta, New Orleans, Dallas and other Southern cities.

And only three weeks ago it is stated Mr. Rush thought all the time that he would be able to use the Rickwood park.

Many prominent base ball leaders are in the city this week. J. J. Gilmore, secretary of the national league, reached the city Tuesday and delivered an address at the Elks Rest Tuesday night. Prof. Johnson, of Memphis, secretary of the southern league, spent Wednesday here conferring with local leaders and Secretary West of the white Barons. Mr. Johnson makes the statement that the Southern League has secured the parks for the operation of their league in every city except Birmingham, and were assured by Mr. Rush of the Black Barons, that the park in Birmingham would be secured for the Southern League. Mr. Rush states there were no hitches until he was interfered with by outsiders and those who wanted the league for their own profit.

Mr. R. S. Lewis, head of the base ball club of Memphis, was supposed to have reached the city Thursday morning and after conferring with a number of the colored men, went into conference with Secretary West in an effort to secure Rickwood park for this season.

### Situation Aired at Elks Rest

Perhaps the most surprising incident in the whole affair was the effort at the Elks Rest Tuesday night, when Messrs. Sam Crawford, J. J. Gilmore, of Kansas City, Mo., and W. N. Crisby, white, of this city, appeared in interest of a national league for Birmingham. Mr. Crisby, the white man, stating that he had taken over the Black Barons and they would be operated under his direction with Sam Crawford, manager. He made a lengthy speech and left the meeting. He was followed by what was supposed to be his representative, Mr. Gilmore, who praised Mr. Crisby and ridiculed Negro management, Negro umpires and Negro base ball leaders in general, even making an attack upon himself. A vigorous attack was made upon the program by Oscar W. Adams who answered some of the things said by Gilmore and ridiculed the idea of turning over a reputable business such as the Black Barons and made so by the sacrifices of the Negro people of the South and Joe Rush and his family, stating that he was not willing to sit idle while a Negro was double-crossed and mistreated by any person or persons, regardless to section or station. "I don't believe that Joe Rush is having a fair deal in this matter. Through his efforts Birmingham has received hundreds of thousands of dollars throughout the coun-

try in advertising and reputation. I am not willing to see him sacrificed and his business turned over to a white man on the simple ground that he is not able to secure Rickwood park. We have millions of dollars in the banks of Birmingham and I believe that Negroes of the South are loyal enough, brave enough and have enough business sense to build their own parks for their own entertainment if the Southern white people will not permit us to use their parks, but are willing to hand them over to Northern people. It approaches a scandal and disgrace upon the race and I am not willing to be idle while it goes on."

### Elks Not Involved

While the meeting was staged at the Elks Rest and on its social session night, it is to be understood, according to James E. Kelly, Exalted Ruler, that the Elks have no part as a lodge in the trouble arising in the base ball clubs, the National nor the Southern League, and as a leader of the lodge, Mr. Kelly stated in open meeting that he knew nothing about any trouble and Jones Valley Lodge would not take any part one way or the other, and certainly it would not commit itself to any kind of program against a fellow citizen who had made the sacrifice to build a club such as was built by Mr. Rush, the recognized owner of the Black Barons.

## FLOWERS IS VICTOR; LIFTS GREB'S TITLE

20,000 at Garden See Negro Win Middleweight Championship of World.

### WINNER GETS LEAD EARLY

Takes the Aggressive at Outset and Showers the Champion Through 15 Rounds.

### KAPLAN STOPS ROCKSON

K. O. Phil Overwhelms Coast Fighter and Knocks Him Out in the Fourth Round.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Tiger Flowers defeated Harry Greb in Madison Square Garden last night before a crowd of 20,000 persons, carrying off the decision in fifteen rounds, thereby winning the middleweight boxing championship of the world.

The decision was rendered by Judges Thomas Flynn and Charles F. Morrison and Referee Gannett Smith. It was a just decision and met with the approval of the crowd. The galleryites sent forth a shower of newspapers and torn programs in acclaiming the new champion.

It also was announced that the receipts totalled \$105,134.77.

The men lost little time in getting down to the business at hand in the opening round, and Flowers was the first to stir the big crowd. Shooting a right to the face, the new champion followed this up with a shower of rights and lefts to the head and body which sent Greb back to the ropes.

Flowers continued his assault as the champion missed with a right swing, but a moment later Greb brought the gathering to its feet by sending Flowers back on his heels with a right, flush to the jaw. A furious exchange followed in which Flowers appeared to have the better of it, though Greb succeeded in opening a cut over the negro's left eye.

### Flowers Carries Fight.

Flowers continued to carry the fight to the champion in the second round. Greb landed a right to the head, but a moment later Flowers was punching steadily to the body at close quarters as Greb missed with his left hook. Greb, however, rallied toward the close of the round, smashed two uppercuts to the face and whipped another hard right to the wind, though he received several stiff blows in return. The men clashed in a head-on collision just before the bell and as they were parted blood was flowing from a cut over Greb's left eye.

There was some hasty patchwork done on Greb's eye between rounds, but the third had hardly started when blood again flowed profusely from the champion's injured optic as Flowers drove a number of telling blows right to the mark. This seemed to spur Flowers to greater efforts and cutting loose with a determined attack, he swept the champion before him. Greb fought almost entirely on the defensive as the negro continued to carry the battle to the champion, landing repeatedly to the body and shooting an occasional sharp blow to the head.

### Negro Keeps Up Attack.

The negro's relentless attack on the champion had the crowd in an uproar at the close of the fourth round and both men fought on after the bell which was completely drowned out by the noise. Flowers continued the aggressor as the fifth got under way. He pecked away with lefts and rights to the face while the champion strove desperately to land an effective blow himself.

He did manage to connect with a hard right to the jaw that shook Flowers but he received plenty in return. There was another Greb rally just before the round ended, the champion landing several right uppercuts as the men were locked in close quarters.

The sixth session saw Greb make a more determined stand than he had in the preceding sessions. He traded blow for blow with the challenger in a series of lively exchanges. Flowers, however, seldom missed an opportunity for sending stiff lefts to the body, and the opening of the seventh saw the negro again smack a hard right to the ribs.

There was another outburst from the crowd as Greb smashed a hard right flush to the jaw in the middle of the seventh and followed this up with a furious mix-up, but after the first blow Flowers succeeded in escaping all the other smashes which the champion aimed at him.

### Challenger's Blows Tell.

Flowers, however, did not permit the champion to carry the fight for long. He opened the eighth with a number of smashing blows to the body. He followed this up with a series of short right uppercuts which sent the champion's head flying back, but the rugged Pittsburgher stuck by his guns, though he missed a number of well-intended smashes for the jaw. There was a flurry just before the round ended, as Greb again took the initiative and rushed while the negro backed away, but it was only a flash. An instant later they were locked in a fierce exchange in which the challenger clearly outpunched the champion.

Greb once more tried to assume the offensive in the ninth, but he seemed unable to thwart the steady reign of blows which Flowers shot home to the body. The champion then sought desperately to bring the challenger down with rights to the jaw, but Greb's blows were wild and he appeared unable to get a solid smash at the negro. He did succeed in landing two hard body blows, but he received twice that number in return in addition to a solid hook to the jaw.

### Tenth Round Slows Up.

The action appeared to slow up a trifle for the tenth, although Flowers continued to force the fighting and seldom permitted Greb to become the aggressor. Greb again tried hard to bring home his right, but he invariably was short of his mark, or when he did land it was little more than a glancing blow. The champion attempted to rush Flowers in the eleventh, but the challenger met him with a hard right to the jaw and the next moment Greb was again backing away with the negro crowding him steadily.

The champion made another gallant stand in the twelfth and this time he

did succeed in turning back the challenger. He drove Flowers to the ropes with a hard right to the jaw and continued to pound vigorously, though the negro quickly regained his poise and before the close of the round was giving as lustily as he was receiving.

This round, however, seemed to spell the finish for the champion. He slowed up perceptibly in the thirteenth and in the fourteenth Flowers showered him with blows and continued his attack right through to the end of the fifteenth and last round.



DEC 26 1926

## Southern Negro Grid Season for 1926 Pronounced Most Successful

By CLEVE L. ABBOTT  
Negro Football Tuskegee Institute

The 1926-season will go down as one of the best the south ever had. The coaching was better than ever before, the sportmanship excellent, the interest was at a high pitch all the time, and the attendance larger than any year in the history of the game. It was featured by the defeat of Lincoln University by Tuskegee on Franklin field in one of the most bitterly fought and interesting inter-sectional struggles ever played in the east.

Tuskegee again won the undisputed championship of the south for the third consecutive time; winning all games on its schedule, eight conference and two non-conference games. Tuskegee's honors were well earned because the team played more schools in the conference than any other school. There were no set-ups or practice games on this year's schedule.

### Tuskegee Again Changes

Tuskegee began the season with a fine personnel and was considered a championship contender from the beginning. The team showed remarkable strength in its early season games.

After the Thanksgiving day game, the Tigers prepared for their worthy conference for Atlanta university. In a bitterly contested game, Tuskegee won. The victory was due entirely to the Tigers great offensive machine that the Crimson hurricane went down to defeat 14 to 0.

Talladega college under the fine coaching of Kindle, got off to a poor start but finished with a rush. They presented a whirlwind forward pass attack and battling defense. However, in their last big drive for fame and glory for a victory over Tuskegee, the Tigers of the Hills were again unsuccessful, finishing the battle just one point short of a tie. The score was 27 to 28. In the first game played they lost to the fighting Knoxville college team, and in turn defeated Atlanta university, Fisk and State Normal.

Coach "Chief" Aiken's Atlanta university team was an up-and-down performer. Starting the season by beating Knoxville college, the Hurricane gave promise of developing into a powerful contender, but lost their first home game to State Normal. The Atlanta team looked great against Morehouse, sending the Maroon Tiger down in overwhelming defeat. Against Howard university the Hurricane was out-luck; the score was 7 to 0; although credit must be given Howard for a great offense. Against Clark university, Atlanta started well but had the fight of her life winning 9 to 0.

On Thanksgiving day Atlanta university and Morris Brown battled to a scoreless tie. Going into the Tuskegee game, being given an even chance by the critics, the Hurricane was humbled before the largest crowd over to see a colored game in the south.

Coach Harvey being away for the year and lack of high class material probably accounts for the poorest showing Morehouse has made in several years. The only bright spot in the season of play was a victory over Fisk. In a renewal of football competition with Howard university, Morehouse was smothered under an avalanche of touchdowns.

Morris Brown under her new Coach "Whirlwind" Johnson made a great showing, although they had only three conference games scheduled they won two and tied one. The high point of their schedule was probably the scoreless tie with Atlanta university. Clark and Tennessee State were defeated in turn.

Sam Taylor, a former star end of Northwestern university is doing great work at Clark. The Panthers are making an earnest bid for football achievement. For the first time in the history of their athletic relations, Clark defeated Morehouse in a red hot game 7 to 0.

### State Normal Strong

State Normal, under a new coach, Jacobs, a former Hampton star quarterback, showed wonderful early season development. They upset the dope by defeating Atlanta university and then coasted along to the Tuskegee game which was played in Cramton bowl, Montgomery, Alabama, before a great crowd of fans. In this game the Hornets carried the fight to the Tigers and the Tuskegee team was glad to

get away on the big end of a 14 to 7 score. After this struggle the team slumped and was beaten in turn by Talladega and Florida A. and M. college.

Tennessee State college did not win a conference game. The team played real football at times, but lacked a good offense. The high point in conference games was the scoreless tie with Morehouse college.

Florida A. and M. college under the new coach, "Jazz" Byrd, famous Lincoln university halfback, is on the road upwards. Although the rattlesnakes had a bad year, fortune smiled on them in bringing them a Thanksgiving day victory over the State Normal Hornets. The score was 6 to 0.

Knoxville college had a fighting team, using a speedy shift. Although Coach Moore's team was not so suc-

cessful in the conference, several out of conference games were won.

Fisk university had an unsuccessful season. The Nashvillians simply could not get going. Coach Johnson, a former Fisk star had a hard fighting, never-quitting team, but lacked the punch and power to keep up with the elevens in the southern conference.

Football is growing in the south. There is keener interest in the game by the public, a larger number of students reporting to the coaches, and several schools are improving and building new athletic fields.

The game itself is advancing. The teams are being taught sound fundamental football. In the past, some of our teams were overburdened with formations and plays, with the result that few were executed with snap and unity. Better tackling and interference, a quicker move to meet various offenses, and an almost lack of reliance on trick plays, were signs that basic football was being taught more than ever before.

### Outstanding Players

The following is a list of outstanding players:

Ends: Denzon and Archer, Morehouse; James, Talladega; I. Robinson and Duncan, Tuskegee; Hall and Garner, State Normal; Wright, Atlanta university; Mahone, Florida A. and M.

Tackles: Dunnigan, Morris Brown; Lamar and Riley, Atlanta university; C. Robinson and Kitchen, Tuskegee; Anderson, State Normal; Whitehead, Florida A. and M.; Latimer, Morehouse.

Guards: Rolfe, Florida A. and M.; Cook, Morehouse; Slaughter, Atlanta university; Dixon, Knoxville college; Warren, Morris Brown; Camp, Tuskegee.

Centers: Tadlock, Tuskegee; Sanders, Morris Brown; Campbell, State Normal; Bailey, Florida A. and M.; Mathews, Knoxville college.

Quarterbacks: Smith, Tuskegee; McPherson, Atlanta university; Cooper, Talladega; Bragg, Florida A. and M.; Cowan, Knoxville; Moore, State Normal.

Halfbacks: Bailey and Stevenson, Tuskegee; Roberts and Beck, Clark; Poole, Talladega; Yost, Fisk; Ridgway, Knoxville; Sheppard, Atlanta university.

Fullbacks: Edwards, Talladega; Johnson, State Normal; Johnson, Clark; Steward and Wooten, Tuskegee; Fowlkes, Knoxville college.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal

OCT 26 1926

### Tuskegee Eleven Invades Franklin Field Friday

The Tuskegee institute football team arrived in Atlanta Tuesday morning en route to Franklin field, of the University of Pennsylvania, where they will battle the Lincoln university gridders Friday. A 28 to 0 victory was recently registered over the Morehouse college team when the two met on Tuskegee's field in the east.

### Only Needs One Arm



Brice Taylor, University of Southern California, track star was made last week a regular member of the football team. He has only one arm and hand. His right hand and forearm have been amputated. This doesn't interfere with his ability as a varsity tackle and all around track star at Southern California.

### "N" MEN



Upper photo—Robert Colin, back-field player on Northwestern university's big ten conference championship football team. Below—Thomas Verdel and on the same team. Northwestern and Michigan tied for honors although they did not meet. Colin and Verdel both learned football at Englewood high, Chicago. They are the first of their Race to play football on a championship big ten college team. Colin will try for the hurdles and Colin the high jump on the varsity track squad.





## Capital Annapolis Oct 28 1928 **JONAS INGRAM SPIKES RUMOR OF PROTESTING COLGATE NEGRO PLAYER**

Commander Jonas H. Ingram, director of athletics at the Naval Academy, today spiked a rumor that has been adrift about Annapolis to the effect that a rupture with Colgate impended because the New York institution has a negro player on its team, and Navy protested negotiations for a football game again next season. "I know nothing of a protest," said Commander Ingram. The negro player in question is named Ray Vaughn, it was learned. He plays end on the Maroon outfit, and is said to be

regarded as a star. Ingram, followed up his statement by adding he knew Colgate had a colored player through a letter he had received, but that the Hamiltonians took the initiative in the matter by not bringing him to Annapolis. The Colgate management, it is said, realized that it would be impossible to have other than white students in the line-up against teams of Southern institutions.

## **TUSKEGEE TEAM PLAYS LINCOLN LIONS IN PHILLY**

### **Alabama Negroes Take Long Journey For First Intersec- tional Gridiron Tilt**

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Oct. 25.—The Crimson football team, 31 players, student manager, three coaches and the team physician, making a party of 36, and the crack Tuskegee band of 45 pieces, under direction of Captain Frank L. Drye, and the Tuskegee Institute internationally known singers, led by Captain Alvin J. Neely, entrained at the O. D. Hall "Terminal" this morning for Philadelphia, for game with the Lincoln Lions, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, on Franklin Field, Oct. 29. Accompanying the team were enough supporters to bring the traveling party to 125 persons. The student body assembled at the station and gave the Northern invaders a rousing send-off.

Upon arrival in Philadelphia, the team will go immediately to the Manual Training School, Bordentown, N. J., and will be the guest of this institution until Friday morning, the day of the game.

This intersectional clash will eclipse anything in negro football in this country, and the outcome will be watched with interest from the entire football world. Numerous requests have come from papers from all sections asking to be immediately advised of the result of the game. Two special writers will accompany the team from Tuskegee, and Charles H. Stewart, of Chicago, will be on hand to cover the game for the 112 different papers he represents.

The Lincoln Lions will have to stop Stevenson, Tuskegee's triple-threat man; as well as Bailey, the plunging halfback, also Smith, the diminutive quarterback, and Stewart, Harris, Joyner and Wooten who make a bulwark of strength and who are rated as the best in the South, in an effort to break through. Kitchen, the intrepid Tiger leader, together with

Ellis, Adams, Robinson, Tadlock, I. Smith, Duncan and I. Robinson, ends, compose a line that is impregnable. Lincoln, on numerous occasions, when rated as the under dog has emerged victorious. But the Southern fans are expecting Cleve L. Abbott, the crafty Tiger mentor to bring the Lion pelts from Franklin Field to Dixie.

Lincoln has a one-sided victory by a large score over the U. S. Cavalry team from West Point and a 90 to 0 victory over Storers College.

## **Tuskegee Negro Eleven Triumphs Over Lincoln, 20-16**

### **Southern Negroes Make Great Showing Against Eastern Team at Philly**

FRANKLIN FIELD, PHILA., PA., Oct. 29.—Special to The Advertiser.—Tuskegee romped to a 20 to 16 victory over the mighty lions of Lincoln on Franklin field here today. Tuskegee was leading 16 to 10 at the close of the first half. A kick from placement early in the first quarter and two touchdowns, to one of which of the extra point was added, gave the big blue team the edge on the visitors. Tuskegee's scores in the first half were gained by a place kick and a touchdown with the extra point added by way of the shift Stevenson. That unconquerable fighting spirit of the crimson team was the factor that accounted for the visitors' victory. It was a real battle, and a watchful, waiting backfield that worked with a coordination of effort that smeared the well executed plays of the Lincoln Lions.

Hibbler and Martin and Captain Grasty got through only to be stopped at the crucial time. Late in the third quarter Tuskegee "closed rank." The suspense was nerve-racking, yet thrilling for the unexpected happened frequently. Long sweeping end runs bewildered the Tuskegee team for a while, but the Tigers soon put up the resistance necessary to stop the blue backfield. Lincoln made several good gains from its superior running attack and several times was a dangerous threat. Stevenson got away for an 85 yard run for touchdown that brought ten thousand rabid fans to their feet as he made his way by the aid of splendid interference across the field. In invading the north and defeating Lincoln, Tuskegee has climbed a notch higher to rightful claim as national champions. Officials: Gibson, Springfield referee; West (W. and J.) umpire; Wright, (Hampton) head linesman; Morrison, field judge.

## **OHIO STATE HONORS STANLEY SMITH WITH VARSITY LETTER**

By P. Bernard Young, Jr.  
Columbus, Ohio.—A splendid athletic achievement obscured in the enized hysteria enveloping football, America's most popular heritage from the gladiatorial days of Rome—but even the less noteworthy, was the breaking down of color barriers by Stanley Smith, Ohio State University student, with a series of successes in Western Conference cross-country running which have caused him to be awarded his major varsity letter.

The announcement of the singular and signal honor bestowed upon this colored athlete followed close upon his work on the cross-country team which, running in the annual Big Ten championship affair held away at the University of Minnesota, finished with second honors in what has been characterized as one of the most brilliant hill, dale and obstacle races in the annals of Western Conference events.

Opening the season against an Ohio Conference foe, Ohio Wesleyan, Smith and teammates earned notable victory, their most brilliant feat being perhaps their triumph over Illinois and Michigan on the latter's own course in a triangular contest. And then in the final event of the fall season, against the premier athletes of the Mid-West, and on a course wholly unlike and infinitely more difficult than his home course, Smith fought his way over the 41-2 mile distance, finishing in the vanguard of the cherished points that brought Ohio runners to account for some glory to his Alma Mater as runner-up in a wonderful race.

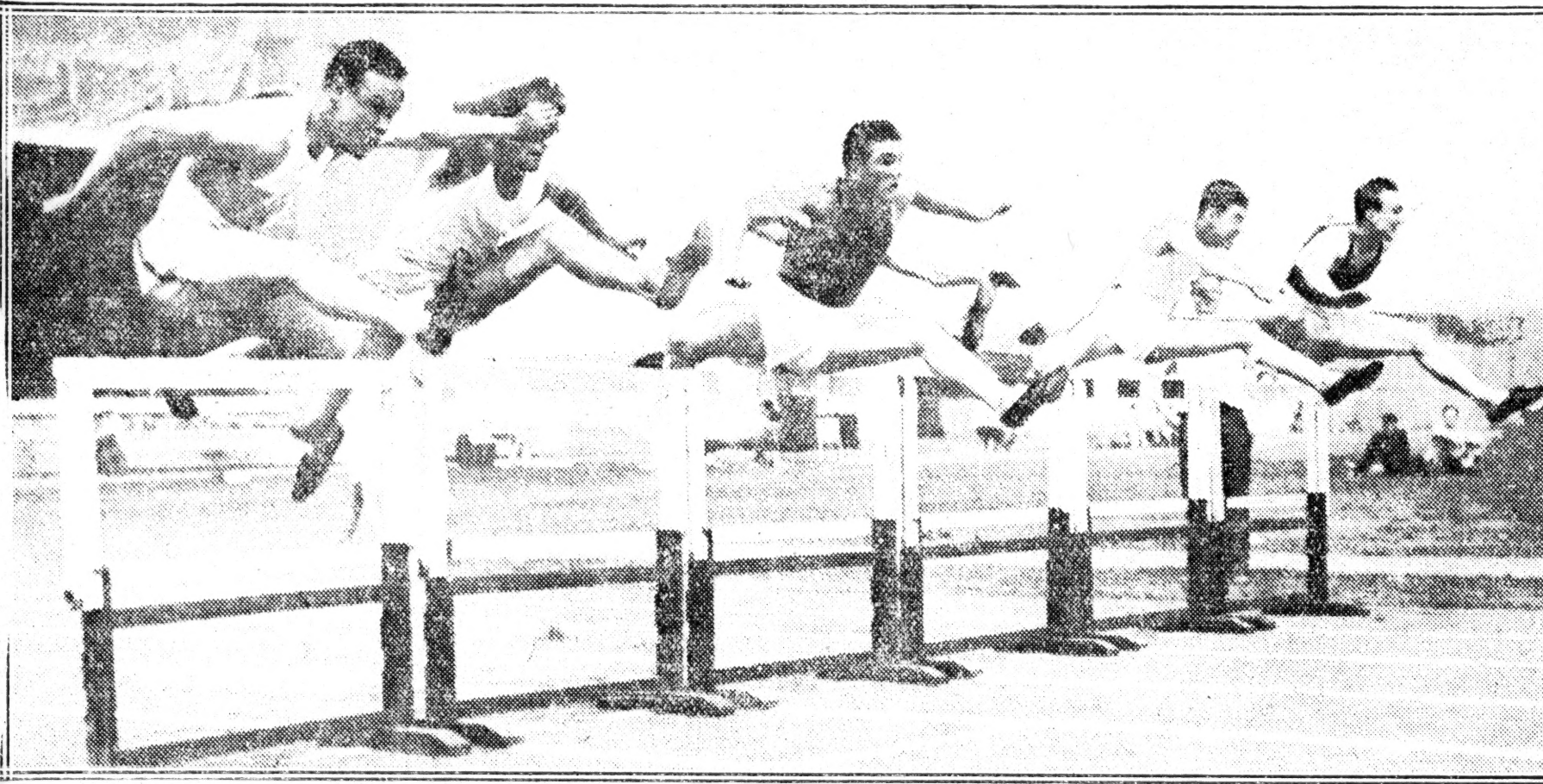
Began As Freshman  
Smith, beginning his career here in 1924 on the Freshman team, adds luster of his accomplishment to that of two other Negroes who have run for Ohio State, Ferguson and rig. Talmadge Lond, sprinter and George Cooper, of Cincinnati, middle distance runner, are two sophomore runners who are in training for coming indoor meets and spring outdoor meets. Both, no doubt, will be heard from these, the half dozen Negroes on the present Freshman track team are rapidly rounding into the sort of form that will earn them their numbers.

But one thing is certain, and that is this: when the weather permits and Ohio State's athletic heroes adorn their sweaters and letters, Stanley Smith's will be proof that in Athletics, as in anything else, color of the skin, when other things are equal, does not indicate ability or the lack of it.



Sports - 1926

## IN NATIONAL JUNIOR TRACK AND FIELD MEET



New York Times-World Photos.

Athletes numbering more than 200 from all sections of the country competed for the national junior track and field honors Saturday when the municipal stadium at the Sesquicentennial Philadelphia, was officially opened. The meet was one of the best that the eastern tracks have seen for years. Although the stadium seats 10,000 persons, officials say that only 350 turned out to the meet. Two

### BLACK WRESTLER

### CHAMP

ABYSSINIAN REPRESENTS BLACK AMERICANS IN INTERNATIONAL WRESTLING TOURNAMENT—CHAMPION OF DARKER RACES DEFEATED BY BOHEMIAN REPRESENTATIVE

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept., 1926—(Pacific Coast News Bureau)—In an elimination tournament, in which 16 heavyweights representing 15 different nations were matched against one another the winners of which will enter a second contest to decide an opponent for the victor of the forthcoming Lewis-Stecher title match; the darker races were represented by a native born Abyssinian Reginald Siki, now an American citizen

zen and known professionally as the "Abyssinian Panther" Sept. 18 at the Olympic Auditorium, the largest indoor sport arena west of Chicago, 10,000 spectators saw the only first class black heavyweight wrestler in America, Reginald Siki, go down in defeat to his Bohemian opponent Stanley Pinta.

#### Real Wrestler

Reginald Siki whose real name is Dejatch Todelba was born in Dir'e, Douaha, Abyssinia. In 1915 he arrived in Montreal, Canada, where he resided 3 years, going from there to Kansas City, Mo., in 1918. He remained in Kansas City four years, one of which was spent in the Lincoln High School, the other three under the tutelage of Fred O'Day, former lightweight wrestling champion of the world.

In 1923 Siki started professional wrestling receiving a draw in his match in Camden, New Jersey, with

of our group were among those to be crowned 1926 champions. They were Charles Drew, former Amherst college all-around athlete, and Wesley Foster, a youngster from Washington State college. Drew, on the extreme left, is shown winning the 120-yard high hurdles. He went over the barriers in 15 2-5 seconds. Drew ran under the colors of the Century A. C., New York.

Frank Leavitt, then champion of the American Expeditionary Forces. Other important engagements were his defeat of Wladek Zbyszko in Baltimore in 1923; a draw with his brother Stanislaw Zbyszko Jan. 30, 1925 in Philadelphia, and his defeat of Jim Browning, American Champion of the World in November, 1925, at Los Angeles.

#### Colored Championship

Siki lays claim to the heavyweight catch-as-catch-can championship of the World among the Darker Races upon the following record: Japanese Champion, Taro Myaki, won Jan. 10, 1924, Milwaukee, Wis.; India Champion, Prince Goho Gobar, won Apr. 24, 1924, Montreal. (Gobar was recently, Sept. 4, 1926, defeated by John Pesek at Grand Island, Neb. in two straight falls.) Turkish Champion, Nulah, won January, 1925, 71st Armory, New York City; Negro Champion, Wm. Briggs, won 1923, Baltimore, Md.

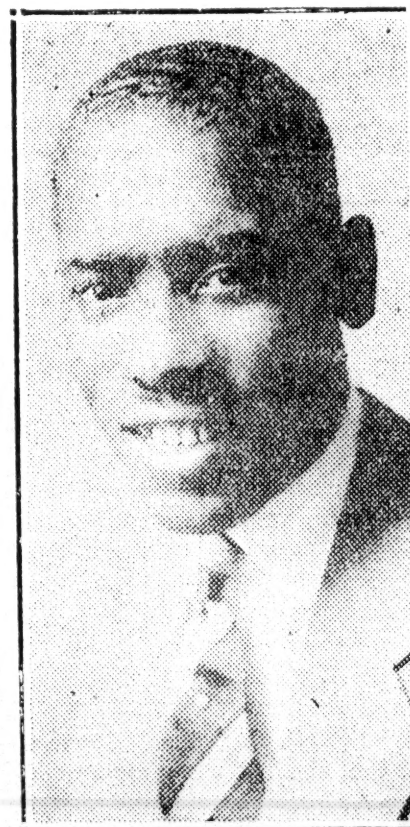
#### Speaks Seven Languages

Siki is 6 ft. 6 inches tall, weighs 204 lbs., is single and fairly well educated. Besides speaking English fluently he can converse in Spanish, Greek, German, Polish, French and Amharic, his native Abyssinian language.

## Not to Attend Brooklyn College

### Young Ottey Will Share Room at Bonaventure With Gus Moore

Vincent ("Roy") L. Ottey, the 20-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome P. Ottey, 11 West 138th street, New York City, who accepted a four-year scholarship at Bonaventure College, a Catholic college in Olean, N. Y., left the city Tuesday. Because of his athletic attainments while in high school he was offered a scholarship at New York University and one



VINCENT L. OTTEY

at St. John's College, Brooklyn, but his desire to go to a college out of New York City caused him to accept the Bonaventure offer.

Ottey was graduated from the New York Textile High School in June, 1926. A list of his athletic attainments follows: Captain of track team; two years' varsity basketball; three different times at the Penn relays (1924-1926), each year captain of the relay team on

letic Associations. Ottey's room-mate at Bonaventure College is to be Gus Moore, the winner of the one-mile championship for New York





Poster, who won fame for himself when he equaled the world's high school century record at Stagg's national inter-

## KING OF THE WHITES, ONLY

By JACK CONWAY

In New York Daily Mirror

The New York Age, one of the leading newspapers of the colored race in America, has taken up the cudgel for Harry Wills. The Age, in this week's issue, carries the following editorial:

"In the interest of fairness, justice and accuracy, The New York Age suggests that in the future all reference made to Gene Tunney be that of 'white heavyweight champion,' and not 'heavyweight champion of the world.'"

"Tunney, adopting the dodging tactics of Jack Dempsey, has found it advisable to hide behind the COLOR LINE to escape the dreaded meeting in the ring with Harry Wills, colored heavyweight champion."

"The world's heavyweight championship title can never be rightly won nor held while a white champion refuses to fight a colored champion, or vice versa. There exists today two distinct heavyweight divisions—one of white fighters and one of colored fighters."

"Give Tunney his just deserts—no more nor no less. If some of his over-enthusiastic admirers want to make him what HE IS NOT, that is their business. Let us stick to the facts and the truth."

There is no misstatement of facts in the Age's article. Gene Tunney is the white heavyweight champion and nothing more until he disposes of Wills.

The New York Amsterdam News, in reproducing The Age article, says:

"That the above suggestion from The New York Age will be followed by every sport writer on Negro newspapers is a foregone conclusion. The Amsterdam News gladly accepts the suggestion from

scholastic track and field meet in Chicago, June, 1924, traveled the distance in 10 flat. He is shown at the extreme left.

The Age, which we consider one of the most timely, made at a time when a studied attempt to keep Wills out of his chance for the championship will be the result of Tunney's victory over Dempsey."

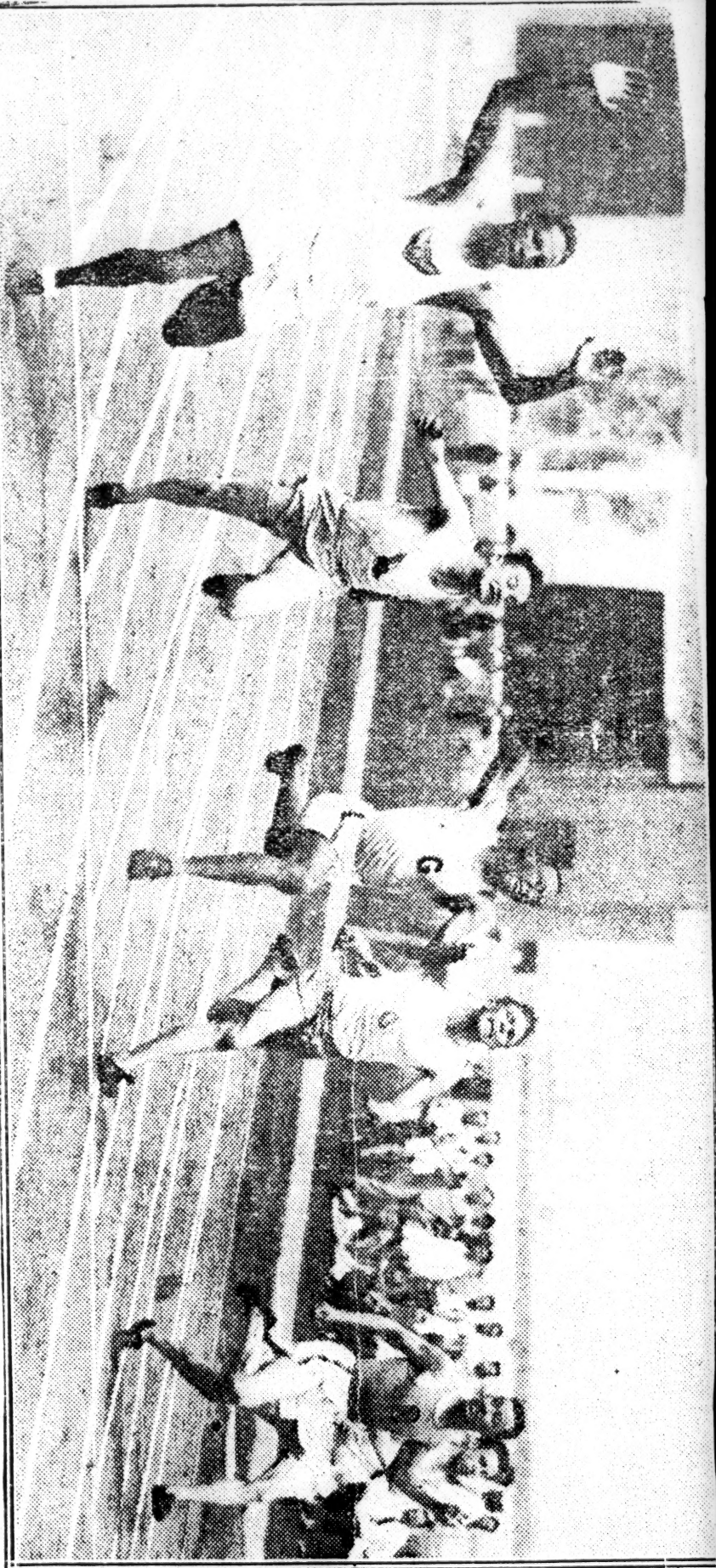
## Ottinger's Help to Dempsey

The colored citizens of New York are greatly disappointed in their state's Republican Attorney General. They are disappointed in him in that he tried to prevent Harry Wills, one of their number, getting an equal chance. The Attorney General made the miserable tactical mistake of giving a gratuitous opinion and then having that opinion flaunted and flung back in his face. The license committee of the State Athletic Commission properly rebuked the friend of the treacherous Commissioner Brower by ignoring his advice and branding Dempsey as an outcast and coward in the realm of sport. Politically, Ottinger by his opinion destroyed the golden opportunity the Republicans had to rebuke the vacillating, notorious, Democratic Athletic Commission. Rushing as he did to the defense of that Commission and timing his opinion, which was unsought officially, to precede the session of the unswerving license committee, this action by the Attorney General was not that of the defender of the rights of the people under the law but that of a hired lawyer for the discredited pugilist, who has ignored the laws of New York State.

All these things aside, the Attorney General said this in effect: The Commissions, and therefore, the State Government, can suspend the rules, regulations and laws of the State

at will when the rights of a colored citizen are involved nor does the state government have to formally suspend those laws." The state athletic commission in other words this opinion argues, by implication, can enforce its rules in ninety-nine cases but omit to enforce them in the hundredth case—when the suppliant at the bar is colored—and still be within its constitutional rights. The commission can further, he thus argues, make a scrap of paper of its own rules at will and then decree that the violator of its own laws did not violate its laws. Further still, the Attorney General argued, the State Athletic Commission can thus pass special legislation, ex-post facto laws, and bills of attainder covering colored prize-fighters and be subject to no other authority. It was fortunate indeed for the rights of colored New York that it has such form and fair officials as Commissioner Farley, and Colonels Phelan and Wear. They are thankful that Attorney General Ottinger could not help Jack Dempsey.





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at will when the rights of a colored citizen are involved nor does the state government have to formally suspend those laws." The state athletic commission in other words this opinion argues, by implication, can enforce its rules in ninety-nine cases but omit to enforce them in the hundredth case—when the suppliant at the bar is colored—and still be within its constitutional rights. The commission can further, he thus argues, make a scrap of paper of its own rules at will and then decree that the violator of its own laws did not violate its laws. Further still, the Attorney General argued, the State Athletic Commission can thus pass special legislation, ex-post facto laws, and bills of attainder covering colored prize-fighters and be subject to no other authority. It was fortunate indeed for the rights of colored New York that it has such form and fair officials as Commissioner Farley, and Colonels Phelan and Wear. They are thankful that Attorney General Ottinger could not help Jack Dempsev.



# MEMPHIS AND BARONS JOIN SOUTHERN LEAGUE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 4.—The powers that be in southern baseball met here today at Pythian Temple, and organized what shall hereafter be known as the Negro Southern Baseball League. The league will function on similar basis as that existing in the Eastern and Western leagues. Four of the principal cities have entered the league and are making time until a later meeting at which time the schedules will be drawn and other matters thrashed out. Eight cities compose the league as follows: Birmingham, Atlanta, Memphis, Albany, New Orleans, Montgomery, Nashville and Houston. The different teams were represented at the meeting by the following men from the cities in the order listed above: John Rush, president; J. S. Stewart, J. S. Lewis, J. S. Montgomery, Fred Caulfield, Hy Hannon, A. Molina, and J. B. Grigsby.

## Rush is President.

The owners were unanimous in their choice of John Rush of the Barons as president of the new league. Hy Hannon, president, J. S. Stewart, secretary, and J. S. Montgomery is treasurer.

The league was forced to extend the matter of schedule until a later date due to the fact that all teams are playing in the Southern Parks and must await the announcement of the later schedule so as to know when the parks are available.

The season will, according to the president open about April 15th. Each club was requested to deposit with the league a check for \$500 as a guarantee of good faith and franchise maintenance.

The action of Memphis and Birmingham in entering the southern league means that those clubs will not affiliate with the Western league. It has been known for some time that neither Lewis nor Rush "toated" any flowers for the Foster organization but insiders thought the contact gotten from the Western travels would prove of enough an inducement to keep them in the league. Rube Foster has gone east and nothing of consequence could be learned on the subject of what would be done about the latter two cities franchises and places in the league.

## ALBANY ENTERS NEGRO LEAGUE

That Albany will have summer baseball of sorts, in spite of the failure of efforts on the part of many to form a new Southern minor league and the failure of Albany to enter the Sally league, is assured in a telegram received here Tuesday from Birmingham stating that a Southern League for negroes has been formed in that city and that Albany is a member of it.

Some weeks ago there was a story in The Herald given by J. S. Montgomery, colored sports enthusiast, telling of efforts being made to enter an Albany team in the new colored league that was to be formed. The meeting of delegates from several large southern cities met in Birmingham yesterday and the organization of the league was completed.

Although it is not known positively at this time just what cities comprise the league, it is certain that it is an eight-team league. Birmingham and Montgomery are two Alabama cities entered. Atlanta and Albany are the two Georgia cities. Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Mobile and Jacksonville are the other cities from which the league membership was to be drawn.

It was not believed that either Jacksonville or Mobile would enter the league and therefore it is logical to presume that the remaining eight teams are the ones entered.

That the negroes of Albany have had enterprise enough to put up the cash franchise necessary to enter the league, and have the faith to go ahead and get a team, rely-

ing upon the whites and colored of this section to give sufficient sup-

## SOUTHERN BASE BALL LEAGUE ORGANIZED

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 14.—A Negro Southern baseball league, to play the 1926 season, was organized at Birmingham Monday at a meeting held for that purpose at the Pythian Temple.

Eight clubs, with the city and each of these, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans, Houston, Atlanta, Montgomery, Albany and the Cuban All-Stars were represented in person with the exception of the Cubans, whose proxy looked after their interests.

The baseball moguls prepared for business and each club evinced good faith by depositing \$500 with Joe Bush, president as franchise money and \$70 for promotion purposes. It was an agreeable surprise to backers of the movement to organize the loop that the franchise fees should be so promptly taken care of and the success of the league seems assured.

It was voted that five per cent of the gross gate receipts go to the central organization as a league fund. Playing rules, umpires, park rents and other matter of interest to the various clubs were also discussed. Besides President Rush, other officers named were: Vice president, Henry Hanson of Montgomery, and secretary Montgomery of Albany, Ga.

## RICKARD'S RANKINGS CREATE SURPRISE

Two Champions, Kansas and Rosenberg, Are Not Placed at Head of Their Divisions.

## DEMPSEY IS COMPLIMENTED

He Heads the Heavyweights Because No Other Boxer Has Shown Enough to Displace Him.

Two distinct surprises appear in Tex

Rickard's ranking of the world's boxers which he makes in an article in the February issue of The Ring, a boxing publication, out today. In the lists, composed of the first fifteen boxers in each division, and based, as Rickard explains, not upon their reputations but on actual work performed in the ring during 1925, the Madison Square Garden promoter fails to place two recognized world champions at the head of their respective classes. These are Rocky Kansas of Buffalo, the accepted world's lightweight champion, and Charley (Phil) Rosenberg of New York, the bantamweight king.

While not disputing the title, claims of either, Rickard rates Kansas as third among the lightweights on his record for the past year, while Rosenberg is placed only fourth among the bantams. Sammy Mandell of Rockford, Ill., in Rickard's opinion is the foremost lightweight in 1925, while Sid Terris of New York is rated second. Among the bantams, Chick Suggs, negro boxer of New York, wins the No. 1 ranking, with Bushy Graham of Utica second and Bud Taylor of Terre Haute, third above Rosenberg, the champion.

Deviating slightly from his plan of ranking the fighters only on work done in 1925, Rickard places Jack Dempsey on top in the heavyweight division, despite the fact that Dempsey failed to defend his title during the year. Rickard qualifies this, however, by stating the position is merely complimentary because no heavyweight achieved sufficient success during 1925 to win the place from Dempsey.

## Wills Is the Runner-Up.

Harry Wills gains the runner-up berth to Dempsey as the outstanding challenger the champion will have to face in 1926, while Gene Tunney is ranked third.

Several other surprises appear in Rickard's ratings. Despite the fact that Shade gave Mickey Walker a terrific battle for the world's welterweight championship last year, the Garden promoter does not classify the Coast boxer as a welterweight at all, placing him No. 2 in the middleweight division to Harry Greb, the champion. Tiger Flowers, Atlanta negro, who next month is to meet Greb for the title, is placed No. 3.

Champions are ranked first in the other divisions. Walker ranks first among the welters with Tommy Milligan of Scotland second. Louis (Kid) Kaplan tops the featherweights with Babe Herman next. Tod Morgan of the Coast is No. 1 among the junior lightweights with Joe Glick, young New Yorker, second. In this division, incidentally, Mike Ballerino, who lost his title to Morgan, is dropped to fourteenth place. Fidel La Barba of Los Angeles heads the bantamweights with Frankie Genaro second.

## Rickard Names Features.

Rickard's ten outstanding features of the year follow:

1. Dave Shade's knockout victory over Jimmy Slattery, who had been regarded as one of the coming stars of the light heavyweight division.
2. Paul Berlenbach's rise to the light heavyweight championship.
3. The development of Gene Tunney into a serious factor in the heavyweight division through his impres-

sive knockout triumph over Tom Gibbons, whom he finished as a factor.

4. The winning of the flyweight championship by Fidel La Barba from Frankie Genaro.

5. The quick shifts in the lightweight section, with Goodrich succeeding Leonard through a foul by Mandell, and Kansas dethroning Goodrich.

6. The passing of Johnny Dundee as a major light in the ring and the rise of Louis (Kid) Kaplan to the championship in the featherweight division, following Dundee's resignation of the laurels in that class.

7. The jump of Tod Morgan, of the Far West, into the junior lightweight championship with a knockout over Mike Ballerino.

8. Jack Dempsey's continued absence from competition—a negative development, to be sure.

9. The development in Europe of contenders like Milligan, the welterweight; Vinez, the French lightweight, and Paolino, the Basque heavyweight, and Persson, the Swedish lightweight.

10. The continued durability of

Harry Greb, middleweight champion. Rickard's rankings of the first fifteen boxers in each of the nine recognized divisions follow:

## Heavyweights.

- 1—Jack Dempsey, Los Angeles (Compilmentary).
- 2—Harry Wills, New York.
- 3—Gene Tunney, New York.
- 4—Bud Gorman, Kenosha, Wis.
- 5—Jack Renault, Montreal.
- 6—George Godfrey, Philadelphia.
- 7—Jack Sharkey, Boston.
- 8—Bob Fitzsimmons, Newark, N. J.
- 9—Paolino, Izadun, Spain.
- 10—Jim Maloney, Boston.
- 11—Harry Persson, Sweden.
- 12—King Solomon, Panama.
- 13—Johnny Risko, Cleveland.
- 14—Ray Newman, Jersey City.
- 15—Jim Keeley, Bridgeport.

## Light Heavyweights.

- 1—Paul Berlenbach, New York.
- 2—Jack Delaney, Bridgeport, Conn.
- 3—Mike McTigue, New York.
- 4—Young Strubling, Atlanta, Ga.
- 5—Eddie Haffman, Los Angeles.
- 6—Ad Stone, Philadelphia.
- 7—Tommy Loughran, Philadelphia.
- 8—Jimmy Delaney, St. Paul.
- 9—Jimmy Slattery, Buffalo.
- 10—Maxie Rosenblum, New York.
- 11—Yale Okun, New York.
- 12—Young Marullo, New Orleans.
- 13—"Hambone" Kelly, Boston.
- 14—Ernie Owens, Los Angeles.
- 15—Murray Giltitz, New Haven.

## Middleweights.

- 1—Harry Greb, Pittsburgh.
- 2—Dave Shade, New York.
- 3—Tiger Flowers, Atlanta.
- 4—Leo Lomski, San Francisco.
- 5—Joe Gans, Allentown, Pa.
- 6—K. O. Phil Kaplan, New York.
- 7—Frank Moody, Wales.
- 8—Jock Malone, St. Paul.
- 9—Roland Todd, England.
- 10—Pert Collina, Hollywood, Cal.
- 11—Art Weigand, Buffalo.
- 12—Ted Moore, England.
- 13—Frank Campbell, San Francisco.
- 14—Bob Sage, Detroit.
- 15—Bruno Fratini, Italy.

## Welterweights.

- 1—Mickey Walker, Elizabeth, N. J.
- 2—Tommy Milligan, Scotland.
- 3—Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh.
- 4—Joe Dundee, Baltimore.
- 5—George Ward, Elizabeth, N. J.
- 6—Willie Harmon, New York.
- 7—Sailor Friedman, Chicago.
- 8—"Mushy" Callahan, San Francisco.
- 9—Frankie Schoell, Buffalo.
- 10—Jack McVey, New York.
- 11—Bermondsey Billy Wells, England.
- 12—Pete Latzo, Scranton, Pa.
- 13—Sergeant Sammy Baker, New York.
- 14—Lew Tendler, Philadelphia.
- 15—Al Mello, Boston.



# Lightweights.

- 1-Sarany Mandell, Rockford, Ill.
- 2-Sid Terris, New York.
- 3-Rocky Kansas, Buffalo.
- 4-Jimmy Goodrich, Buffalo.
- 5-Solly Seeman, New York.
- 6-Luis Vicentini, Chile.
- 7-Phil McGraw, Detroit.
- 8-Stanislaus Loayza, Chile.
- 9-Jack Bernstein, Yonkers, N. Y.
- 10-Harry Felix, New York.
- 11-Ace Huddins, Omaha, Neb.
- 12-Tommy O'Brien, Los Angeles.
- 13-Lucien Vinez, France.
- 14-Tommy Kid Murphy, Trenton, N. J.
- 15-Alf Mancini, England.

# Junior Lightweights.

- 1-Tod Morgan, Vallejo, Cal.
- 2-Joe Glick, New York.
- 3-Mike Dundee, Rock Island, Ill.
- 4-Honey Boy Finnegan, Boston.
- 5-Johnny Drew, Worcester, Mass.
- 6-Ruby Goldstein, New York.
- 7-Lew Mayrs, Baltimore.
- 8-George Balduc, Lewistown, Me.
- 9-Joej Celmar, New York.
- 10-Carl Duane, New York.
- 11-Babe Ruth, Philadelphia.
- 12-Jackie Fields, Los Angeles.
- 13-Tony Vaccarello, New York.
- 14-Mike Ballerino, Bayonne, N. J.
- 15-Joej Kaufman, New York.

# Featherweights.

- 1-Louis (Kid) Kaplan, Meriden.
- 2-Babe Herman, New York.
- 3-Jimmy McLarnin, Los Angeles.
- 4-Dobby Garcia, Camp Holabird, Md.
- 5-Benny Bass, Philadelphia.
- 6-Rod Chapman, Boston.
- 7-Ray Miller, Chicago.
- 8-Danny Kramer, Philadelphia.
- 9-Eddie Anderson, Laramie, Wyo.
- 10-Kid Roy, Montreal.
- 11-Eddie Shea, Chicago.
- 12-Pete Mack, Jersey City.
- 13-Lew Huley, New York.
- 14-Edouard Mascari, France.
- 15-Benny Geishe, Cleveland.

# Bantamweights.

- 1-Chick Suggs, New York.
- 2-Bushy Graham, Utica, N. Y.
- 3-Bud Taylor, Terre Haute, Ind.
- 4-Charley Phil Rosenberg, New York.
- 5-Pete Sarniento, Manila.
- 6-Andy Martin, Boston.
- 7-Archie Bell, New York.
- 8-Carl Tremaine, Cleveland.
- 9-Dixie La Hood, Butte, Mont.
- 10-Johnny Brown, England.
- 11-Ames Carlin, New Orleans.
- 12-Vic Burrone, New York.
- 13-Abe Goldstein, New York.
- 14-Joe Lynch, California.
- 15-Sencio Moldez, Manila.

# Flyweights.

- 1-Fidel La Barba, Los Angeles.
- 2-Frankie Genaro, New York.
- 3-Newsboy Brown, Sioux City, Iowa.
- 4-Corporal Izzy Schwartz, New York.
- 5-Al Brown, New York.
- 6-Black Bill, Havana.
- 7-Willie Davies, Charleroi, Pa.
- 8-Ernie Jarvis, England.
- 9-Joej Ross, Hoboken, N. J.
- 10-Tommy Milton, New York.
- 11-Johnny Breslin, New York.
- 12-Willie La Morte, Jersey City.
- 13-Elky Clarke, England.
- 14-Eml Paluso, Salt Lake City.
- 15-Dave Adelman, Philadelphia.

# HELD THEIR OWN IN ALL MAJOR SPORTS; HUBBARD AND WILLS STAND OUT

## Baseball, Basketball, Football, Boxing and Tennis Hold Public Eye — Colleges Are Slowly Forging to Front.

Nineteen twenty-five will shortly pass into the dim and forgotten past, but ere it goes, a resume of the outstanding figures in the world of sports will show that the Negro Athlete has more than held his own.

In baseball, football, tennis, basketball and track and field activities, we find the names of colored athletes predominating, either in mixed groups or among themselves. But whatever they have done and wherever they are mentioned, their records stand out as real achievements, and stand the gaff of the stiffest competition.

### Boxing

In boxing, Harry Wills, the Brown Panther of New Orleans, predominates the field. Of course, Wills, still the shadow of Jack Dempsey, champion dodger, sees the passing of 1925 with skepticism in his eyes. During the twelve-month period, although he has relentlessly sat on the doorstep of his Big Chance, the door has failed to open, and the beginning of the 1926 finds him as far away from his opportunity as the beginning of 1925. He has engaged in several fights, made enough to keep the "wolf" away from the door but he would gladly give up his victory over Firpo, his decisive triumph over Weinert and his easy win over Bartley Madden for a crack at the belt. He even went so far as to sign a contract with Dempsey for a match next summer. Said contract, however, isn't worth the paper it's written on.

George Godfrey, the other outstanding heavyweight, was going along nicely until his recent bout in New York, when he "carried" a man with him, instead of polishing him off in the rough, and now the papers are on him again.

Tiger Flowers had his aspirations for a championship knocked in the head twice by the hard-fisted Jack Delaney, whose powerful right twice stopped him on the very thresh-

hold of success. However, the Tiger is now in the midst of a come-back and if he can hurdle the Delaney gap, will ultimately come out on top. Larry Estridge, after getting away to a wonderful start in New York early in the season, apparently slipped, with the result that very little has been heard of him lately.

### Baseball

In baseball, Hilldale has been acclaimed National Champions, following a spirited race, in which they won out over Harrisburg and Baltimore for Eastern League honors. In the world series, conducted between Hilldale and Kansas City, the East showed a decided superiority, largely due to the absence of "Bullet" Rogan, Kay See ace, from the lineup.

Interest, however, in professional baseball, has not met with the interest and whole-hearted support of former years, due largely to an "under-current" which threatened to break forth into a scandal at different times during the season.

In the west, also, there were mutterings of disapproval regarding alleged high-handed methods. However, the moguls of the East and the West meet in Philadelphia next week, and it is hoped that action will be taken to again restore the faith of the public, the "people who carry the freight."

Outstanding among the independent teams was the sensational playing of the Homestead Grays, whose record of 130 triumphs and five tie games out of 158 games played is the most phenomenal performance of any club in independent baseball during the season just closed. Char-

lie Walker, president of the club, and "Cum" Posey, the "brains" and manager, amassed an aggregation of all-stars, led by Smoky Joe Williams and Gerard Williams, which was capable of holding its own against the best in the country. Truly the Grays have made a mark for other clubs to shoot at, and at present are being sought to join both the Eastern and the Western Leagues.

Among the colleges, baseball is to that he equalled the world's 100-yard dash record of 9 3/5 seconds apparently a minor item on the athletic schedule, nothing of any note having happened. Howard, as usual athlete, and equalled the world's 50-yard dash record.

Earl Johnson seemingly passed into the discard this year. But throughout all sections of the country, countless amateur teams of proteges of his, also wearing the color won out in sectional fights, and revealed a wealth of latent material which is destined some day to blossom forth into diamond wizardry for national competition.

Too, the National championship came to Pittsburgh to effectually climax the celebration of the Golden Jubilee, when the Pittsburgh Pirates defeated the Washington Senators in the seventh and deciding game of the world series.

### Football

In football, colleges held all the sway, with Tuskegee, West Virginia, and Hampton lording it over their rivals in the far south, the west and the east.

Tuskegee's team this year was the "wonder team" of the age. They were regarded in many sections as the greatest colored team of all times. They had players of all-American calibre. One gridiron critic, in picking his "All-American" team, named the entire Tuskegee team. They were the cream of the south.

In the West, West Virginia lorded it over her rivals by holding both Howard and Lincoln Universities to scoreless ties and defeating her most ancient rival, Wilberforce, 7-3, in a hectic Thanksgiving Day game in Columbus.

Hampton stopped Union and won the C. I. A. A., following a spirited race, in which the final outcome was in doubt until the last minute. Hampton is again conceded the supremacy among teams in the C. I. A. A., and teams in the East. Howard's showing against Lincoln in the annual classic, staged this year in Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day was a disappointment to her thousands of followers. The details of that scoreless tie is history now, and the aftermath apparently is a split between the two schools which might result in a Lincoln-Tuskegee game next season.

However, interest in the gridiron game is growing, as was evidenced by the presence of more than 50,000 people in various sections of the country to watch the "big" games.

### Track

Nothing startling, with the exception of DeHart Hubbard's famous leap to fame has happened on the track. Hubbard broke the world's record for the broad jump to climax a brilliant school career, leaping 25 feet 10 7/8 inches to do it, and breaking le Gendre's record of 25 feet 6 inches decisively. In addition to that he equalled the world's 100-yard dash record of 9 3/5 seconds apparently a minor item on the athletic schedule, nothing of any note having happened. Howard, as usual athlete, and equalled the world's 50-yard dash record.

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### Tennis

In tennis, youth took the place of age and experience when Ted Thompson defeated Ayres Saitch in Bordentown, for the national singles championship.

Edgar Brown, former champion, re-instated by the national body after a suspension of two years, was eliminated in the semi-finals.



Sports - 1926

## Wills Color Line Outrage Put Up to Governor Smith as Flagrant Violation of the Law

*Having in open letter to Governor to End the  
Hollow Mockery of Law Committed by the  
State Athletic Commission.*

The following open letter to Governor Smith, has been sent to the Governor:

August 14, 1926.

Governor Alfred E. Smith,  
Executive Mansion,  
Albany, New York.

His Excellency the Governor:

I voice, I am sure, the unanimous sentiment of the five hundred thousand colored citizens of the Empire State that you should prevent the notorious violation of the laws of New York State now being committed by the State Athletic Commission. The Commission is making a hollow mockery of the Constitution and the square deal spirit of the Empire State in refusing to enforce its own rules and regulations because that enforcement involves the rights of a colored citizen of this state.

Springing as you do from the loins of the common people, we with the rank and file of this State's citizenry, look to you to protect the interest and rights of the colored citizens. Indeed we hold you to a strict accountability for the acts of your commission in accordance with their sworn oaths of state office.

We do not believe that even out of political consideration that you would openly flaunt the support of the hundreds of thousands of colored voters in the northern and border states among whom propaganda is now being systematically circulated to the effect that you rather than a "Republican scion of the blue blood aristocracy" of the nation should be their natural

choice for President in 1928.

If political considerations at all should move you as it is alleged, and we believe, falsely, then your action in this matter should be of paramount importance. The Solid South you will have with you if you are nominated as would any other Democratic nominee. If you will read the recent accounts of the reception given Tiger Flowers in Georgia, by his white, fellow citizens, I am sure you will realize that you will have nothing in fear in insisting that the laws of New York State and its Commissions be upheld in the matter of Harry Wills, a deserving and honorable citizen of your own state.

We do not believe, however that these considerations have moved you to your silence and indifference in the matter of equal right to all New Yorkers regardless to creed or color. Yet I may say to you that the conclusion seems incapable, that Commissioner Brower, your appointee, deserted Chairman Farley, of the Athletic Commission at the crises under circumstances that were suspicious of political pressure.

The colored people of the country and the fair minded public of both races in this state and country are expecting you to do your duty. In this matter they have their eyes upon you, as you may know. The issue before you is like the ghost of Banquo and will not down; shall the official of New York State flagrantly discriminate on account of color with your knowledge and consent. If so, you become participants criminis, but a principle in the crime. It is not a matter, this

challenge of Harry Wills against Jack Dempsey, of pugilism, but of equal rights before the law. Awaiting your answer, we are

Respectfully yours,  
George W. Harris.

## Dempsey Defeated In Tunney Deal Hold-up—Plans to Fight Wills in September at Stadium

*World's Heavyweight Championship Match  
Between Challenger and Frustated Cham-  
pion Considered According to Inside In-  
formation—License Committee Firm*

Just as the "New York News" was able to beat all its contemporaries last issue and declare that the License Committee had barred Jack Dempsey for refusing to fight Harry Wills for the heavyweight championship, today it tells its readers that Dempsey will probably fight Wills for the championship at the Yankee Stadium in September.

With the chances of the Dempsey-Tunney bout here tightly blocked, except through possible court action, a championship bout next month between the champion and his persistent challenger, Harry Wills, appeared as a strong possibility.

It developed after the State Athletic Commission Tuesday had virtually given up the fight for a Dempsey-Tunney match that Tex Rickard was contemplating a surprise move by bringing Dempsey before the Commission at its meeting next Tuesday to accept the Wills challenge.

**Brady Offers \$500,000 Guaranty**

On top of the unexpected Rickard shift came an offer from William A. Brady, the theatrical producer, who announced that he was ready to put up a guaranty of \$500,000 for a championship heavyweight bout between Dempsey and Wills, to be staged in this city on September 16.

cent to the challenger in a title bout. The filing of these offers with the commission would decide the question whether the condition would suit Wills.

### PUGILISM AND POLITICS

*New York Age*  
21-3-26  
*New York News*  
Not a few of the sports writers on the New York dailies have been insinuating, or even saying out loud, that the reason that the Boxing Commission has changed its attitude so often on the subject of a meeting in the ring between Dempsey and Wills is because of the bearing of mixed politics. When asked to account for the switching of members of the commission from one decision to another, they account for it by referring to the orders of the "men higher up."

The public would like to know these men higher up, who are afraid to have the Commission carry out its purpose of recognizing Harry Wills as the logical contender for the heavyweight title and therefore entitled to preference in a fight with the champion. If the ovation paid Wills by the fight fans at the New Madison Square Garden a few weeks ago meant anything, it indicated that such a meeting would meet with popular approval.

While most of the sports editors have treated this matter from a broad standpoint, based on the records and personality of the two fighters, the World writer known as Hype Igoe has touted for Dempsey in such an obnoxious manner as to suggest some ulterior motive. This writer has always shown a touch of colorphobia in sport matters, even in such a simple thing as the reporting of the speech of one of Dempsey's sparring partners. In the issue of last Saturday he made Big Bill Tate talk a variety of lingo foreign to his natural speech. Tate studied medicine and possesses a fair education, although he uses colloquial English of the ring type in expressing his opinions. The stuff that Igoe printed must have been derived from his early habitat in the hills of Georgia.

It is peculiar how such writers as Igoe report foreign fighters like Firpo and Carpentier, who can hardly express themselves

"I am prepared to deposit \$500,000," said Brady, "as a guaranty of 50 per cent of the receipts for a championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Harry Wills, 37½ per cent to go to the champion and 12½ per cent to the challenger. I will also guaranty to hold the contest in this city on September 16."

"They have been saying that the reason Dempsey and Wills have never met here is because no responsible person has come through with a legitimate offer. Well, here is an offer from a responsible promoter and I stand ready to fulfill every detail of the offer."

**Ready to See Commission.**

Mr. Brady said that he had not brought his offer to the attention of the state boxing authorities, but that that could be done at the proper time.

It is believed that if either Rickard or Brady goes before the Commission next week, it will bring about a showdown on the real proportions of the demands which Wills would make for a bout with the champion. On the contracts supposed to have been drawn up outside of this State, the demands of Wills were said to be much larger than the challenger would be permitted to receive here.

Under the rules in this state, not more than 50 per cent of the receipts go to the boxers—37½ per



In the meantime let these sport writers uncover the higher powers, who oppose the meeting of Wills and Dempsey and give the reason for their opposition.

**Willie Foster Pitches Doubleheader Wednesday And Shuts Monarchs Out In Both Games. Beats The Old Master, "Bullet" Rogan. Giants Win Five Out Of Nine. Open Series For World Championship With Bacharach At Atlantic City, Friday.**

This has been a fatal year for the crowned heads in all lines of sports and athletics. Golf, Tennis, Baseball, Boxing, Track and Field athletics have seen the favorite go down and new champions arise. Now the Kansas City Monarchs, four times pennant winners in the Negro National Baseball League and once World Champions, have fallen. The old master moundsman, "Babe" Rogan, bowed to Willie Foster, a young sensational pitcher in a double header Wednesday. In both games they faced each other in thrilling contests. The younger man won. In the nine innings of the first game, the champions failed to score. Not until the last inning did a runner cross the pan, and give the Giants the game 1 to 0. Only five innings were played in the second game, and still the Monarchs went scoreless, this time 5 to 0. These two games gave the Giants the pennant, winning 5 games to the Monarchs 4.

After winning three out of four games in Kansas City, the Monarchs went to Chicago looking like sure winners. They proceeded to take the first game there, leaving only one victory between them and the pennant. Then the tide turned and the Giants won four straight.

The American Giants left Chicago Wednesday night for Atlantic City, N. J., where they will open the world series Friday against the Bacharach Giants, winners of the Eastern Colored League pennant.

Saturday both teams are idle owing to the fact that the parks are all engaged for football. Sunday the two teams swing over to Baltimore and Monday and Tuesday at Philadelphia. The remainder of the games will be played in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—By defeating the Chicago American Giants, 10 to 5, today the Monarchs need just one game to win the play-off of the Negro National League championship. A 6-run attack in the fourth broke a tie and the visitors were never headed.

The score:

The advantage, however, failed to stand up. William Bell walked the first two batters in the domestic half of the inning and was replaced by Brewer. Malarcher beat out a hit to Joseph to fill the bases and Hines scored the tying run when Hawkins, playing second base, fumbled Williams' grounder. He recovered in time to get the batter at first, but too late for a force play at the plate. Sweatt moved to third on the play and scored on a passed ball. It was the third Giant victory in seven games, leaving the Monarchs only one up. The score:

\*—One out when winning run scored  
Errors—Chicago 3 (Brown, Hines,  
Jackson). Monarchs 2 (Mothel, Hawk-  
ins).

The summary: Two-base hits—Harney, Rogan. Hits—Off Ball 5 in eight innings; off Brewer 1 in one. Struck out—By Harney 4. Bases on balls—Off Harney 4, off Ball 2.

The first encounter was a pitchers' battle between Willie Foster and "Bullet Joe" Rogan, Rogan having the better of the argument until the ninth.

Rogan opposed Foster again in the second game. The Giants shoved three runs across in the first on an error by Allen, Thompson's single, Brown's double and Hines' single before a man was out. Four hits in a row and an out was followed by a fielder's choice and the second frame saw the Giants count twice and sew up the championship. The score:

Eyre G. Saitche of New York City, who lost to Ted Thompson of Washington, 1925 National Champion, in the finals of the championship play last year at Bordentown, New Jersey, and this year in the New York State Championships in New York City, defeated the Washingtonian in the finals of the Tenth Annual Championship play of the American Tennis Association before one thousand representative tennis fans from all parts of the country in four sets, 7-5, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3. Miss Isadore Channels of Chicago is the women's champion. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Dr. Harry S. McCard of Baltimore; Vice-Presidents, Miss Junior of Philadelphia and Dr. Hoage of New York; Treasurer, E. G. Jones of New York; Secretaries, General Norman of Flushing, and Mercer Burrell of New Jersey. Next year's tournament will be held at Hampton, Va.



## TWO STARS

22D NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL  
TRACK AND FIELD MEET HELD

By DAVID W. KELLUM

Three high school tracksters from Miller, of Froebles high, Gary, Ind., three different states walked off with and Aurent Turner, a member of Tilden Tech, Chicago, mile relay team. The balance of the eight hundred odd interscholastic track and field games athletes were white. Some came from Saturday afternoon at Soldiers' field, Georgia, some from Texas, others from Oklahoma. They left knowing Chicago treats all school boys on equal terms.

Competing with the cream of the country's schoolboy athletes, Willie Fowlkes, Muncie, Ind.; David Davis, Carroll, Iowa, and N. Breffort, Chicago, accounted for a third in the century dash in the running high jump and a brilliant finish in the mile relay special event.

## Equals World Record

Fowlkes, carrying the colors of Central high, was the outstanding one of the three. By finishing third in the 100-yard dash and second in the 220-yard dash, he was able to take back to the Hoosier state a silver and a bronze medal. In the preliminaries of the century held Friday at Stagg field, University of Chicago, he won both heats and took second in the final Saturday. In the preliminary of this event the 16-year-old sprinter got off to a good start and forced the winner, Simpson of East high, Columbus, to equal the world's record set by Goodwillie, University high, Chicago, 1923. The winner's time was 09.8.

In the preliminaries of the 220-yard dash Fowlkes won out with little difficulty. In the finals he broke with the gun and led until a few yards from the finish. He was beaten by Simpson, winner of the century. Fowlkes is a sophomore at the Central school and star basketball player. He is a son of Mrs. Dessie Fowlkes, Breffort, high jumper from Englewood high school, tied with three others for third place in his specialty. The winning height was six feet one inch. Breffort is also a member of the Englewood soccer team.

## Relay Race Thrilling

One of the most thrilling races of the afternoon was the last lap of the relay race. Although beaten by a mile relay race, which was won by a few yards, he forced a white Texan to the limit and won the applause of the crowd. The Carroll, Iowa, team headed by David Davis, got to the limit and won the relay. White high school students from Georgia, Oklahoma and other South rubbed their elbows with our boys. They found no social lines drawn here and went away well educated in the ways of the Yankees.

Others who were unable to share in the winning column were: Ralph Harris, half-miler; John Smith, sprinter; V. Someson, half-miler, and William Exum, quarter and half-

Sharing honors with the young athletes were the R. O. T. C. units and high school bands of Chicago, who staged a spectacular drill contest and review in their annual military carnival.

As early as noon Saturday the field took on a circus atmosphere, with thousands of girls, boys in khaki, with their mothers and fathers, who had come from far and near to see the greatest all-around high school affair ever staged in this country.

15,000 in Attendance

More than fifteen thousand persons witnessed the affair and it is estimated that more than eight hundred athletes, representing practically every state in the Union, participated.

The Lane Tech, Hyde Park high and Morgan Park high school bands, which were awarded honors in the band contest, consisted of a few members of our group.

Earl Johnson 24 Years Old  
Before He Ran First Race

This is the first of a series of articles dealing with the life of R. Earl Johnson, Olympic star and former five and ten mile champion. Johnson is a former student of Morgan College and ran a special exhibition mile race there last week.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

R. Earl Johnson, the Edgar Thomson Steel Works employee who formerly held the 5-mile and 10-mile national and world championship and a member of the American Olympic team by his fleet running, was

DARING GIRL AVIA  
KILLED IN TRIALFLORIDA MEN KILL  
NEGRO; TAKE HIS  
NEW AUTOMOBILE

born March 10, 1881, in Harrisonburg, Va.

Earl showed remarkable aptitude for study at an early age, and consistently led his classes in the Harrisonburg public schools.

His father, R. P. Johnson, a barber of the town was prominent in local church and fraternal circles, and being naturally above the ordinary in intelligence and observation, was quick to see the talent his son displayed, and encouraged his mental development in every way within his means. Accordingly, in 1908, we see Earl sent to the Morgan Academy at Lynchburg, Va., in preparation for college.

## Honor Student

Here Earl, aged seventeen, took part in baseball and football games with enthusiasm, but with his main interest concentrated on his studies. So assiduous was his devotion to the curriculum that in 1909 and 1910 we find him selected as "honor student" of his class. Three weeks before the close of school in 1910, we find a bit of ill luck putting a cloud on his Morgan Academy career.

He was expelled in May of that year for a particularly exasperating prank played by some miscreant on the younger student. Earl took his medicine in silence, except for firmly protesting his innocence. He declined to incriminate the guilty parties, and it was only after he had gone that the Board of Trustees discovered his innocence of any participation whatever in the mischief.

## In Baltimore

Earl, quite naturally, preferred to complete his preliminary training at another school, and accordingly was sent to Baltimore the Morgan College Preparatory School, where he completed his preparatory work in 1912 as an honor student and winner of a scholarship.

In the fall of 1912 he entered Morgan College, and continued to be the earnest student he had been since childhood.

He was selected as tutor



## Suspended

CLERMONT, Fla., May 5.—Mack and Eddie Lewis, two white youths, are being held in the Tamassee jail without bond to await trial for the murder of Arthur Stoger, colored. It is said that they waylaid Stoger and Jimmy Woodward and dragged them from an automobile in which they were riding. Woodward says that he escaped when a rifle they aimed at him failed to explode. Two other white boys, Elton Stinson and W. Finley, are being sought as accomplices in the crime. The white man in the new car which the colored man was driving and left the "cut down" car in which they were riding. The new car has not been located. Officers voice the opinion that it is in the possession of young Finley. They have followed the tracks of the two out-laws who are at large as far as Sumter and Hernando Counties. Mack and Eddie Lewis were captured shortly after the crime.

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Accordingly, in May, 1915, we see Johnson entering his first foot-race, a modified (5-mile) Marathon held under the auspices of "The Afro-American," a Baltimore newspaper.

Johnson led a field of 40 runners from Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia over the course from Pimlico to Baltimore City, winning the silver cup in the record time of 33 minutes. This was the beginning of his career as a runner. From that time until the close of his college career he had an uninterrupted succession of victories. During this first season of competition he won the track record for the mile and 2-mile distances at Howard University, and the 1-mile indoor record for Washington.

(To be continued next week)

#### Young Wills After Title

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. (P. C. N. B.)—Young Harry Wills, the fistic marvel who has been doing some fine work around San Diego, has joined the crowd in Los Angeles, where he expects to battle his way to the championship honors. Harry is fast of foot and hands and a swell bag puncher and according to the wise ones, he is not far from the coveted goal.

## SOX GET BERTH IN INTERSTATE LEAGUE

The Baltimore Black Sox were granted a franchise in the Interstate Baseball league this week. The local nine will get started on the new league schedule on July 4.

At present there are six clubs in the league: Hindale, Harrisburg, Bacharach, Giants, Allentown, Camden and Chester. The first three are white. Hindale is leading the league with Harrisburg second, the same position these clubs hold in the Eastern league.

When the Eastern league clubs meet in the Interstate league the games will be in both leagues. The entry of the Black Sox into the new league will mean that Baltimore fans will see big league attractions here during week days as well as on Sundays.

Thursday of this week, the Sox will play Camden; Friday, Lebanon and Saturday, the Taylorites will be in Parkersburg, Pa.

# On the Scene of The National Tennis Tournament

By EDGAR G. BROWN

(St. Louis, Mo., June 1, 1926)

JUST before leaving New York City three weeks, ago, 14-year-old Reginald Weir, the only colored boy in America who is an alert student of the modern game of tennis, called my attention to the first of a series of articles by the player Big Bill Tilden said in 1920 "was the boy who I believe should be the greatest player the world has ever known if he wants to be." I doubt if many of my readers will recognize this description of the writer as Vincent Richards, who ranks at 23 the second player in the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

I HAVE been in six states and nine cities, including four big university centers, one where the champion of Negro tennis is in residence, and another where the first Negro student this year made the freshman tennis team at a so-called white college, and "Reggie's" is the only chap of dozens of tennis fans with whom I have talked who saw this article, heard of it, and, if you please, who has yet read or thought about looking in the library at some of the fine books, articles and free illustrations on foot work and other fundamental scientific information in preparation for whipping his game in line for the nationals in St. Louis, Aug. 16.

ONE perfectly splendid tennis enthusiast who is Negro champion of no mean city queried, "Is there anything to the position of your feet?" I answered by quoting Vincent Richards' third commandment, which is no less important than the two preceding it:

- 1—Concentration.
- 2—Keep your eye on the ball. Don't just hit at it, and
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Mr. Richards emphasized this third rule in this language: "It is hardly too much to say that one's success in tennis depends upon body balance. I cannot refrain here from adding the fourth rule: 'Watch your strokes and make your service effective.' In other words, if you have never read any books on tennis, studied the illustrations, or obtained special professional instruction, there is no need to watch your strokes, because you will not know whether they are being properly executed anyway. It would be as ridiculous as the blind leading the blind.

TOO, you can never make your service effective if you bang recklessly at the first ball and knock it in the backstop nine times out of ten, and lob the second one over with the innocence of a baby, and when your opponent kills it for an ace, you stand there and look like a "boob." Practice trying to put your first ball in three times or more out of five, and then hit the second ball harder. You will never get anywhere hitting the second ball easy. Speed—controlled speed in service, on backhand and forehand drives, overhead, volleying, are the demands of the modern American game of tennis.

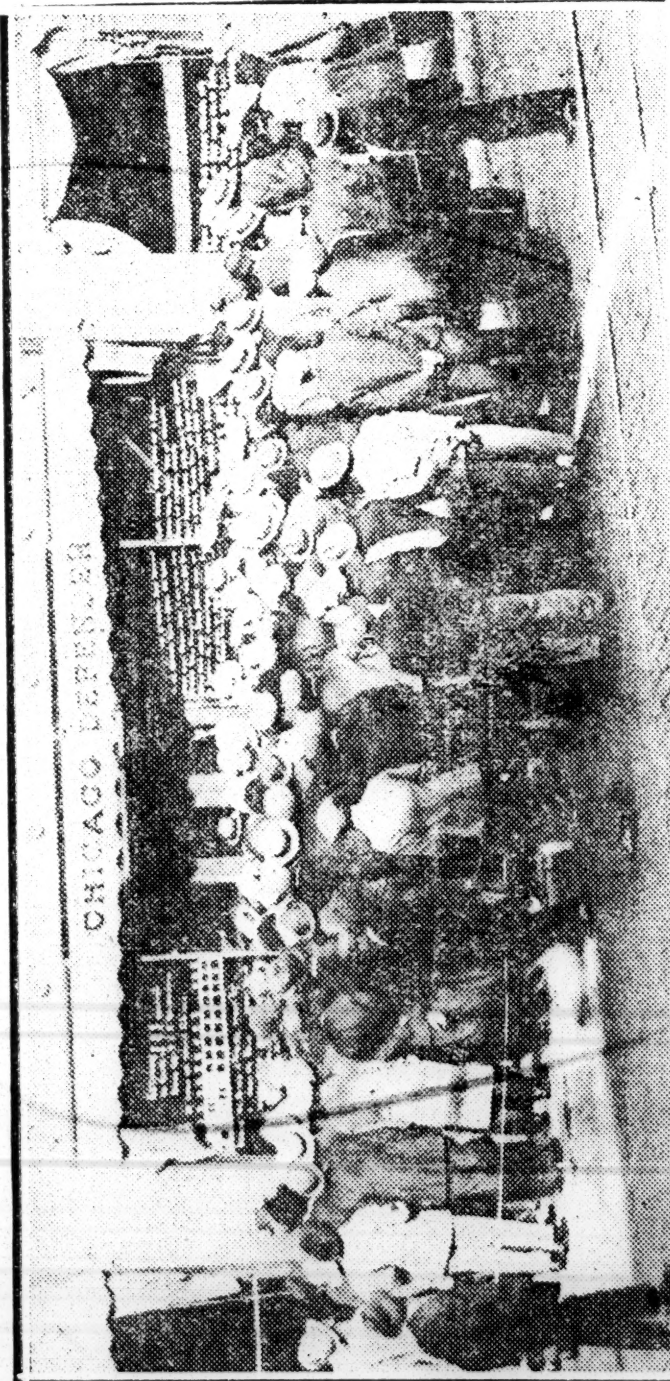
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CONCENTRATE on improving your game in 1926 even if every Negro player in America beats you, at least you need not disgrace yourself or reflect on your physical and mental equipment.

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THIS is the honest public confession of Vincent Richards, a great tennis star, the best chop stroke artist and the most uncanny volleyer in the history of tennis, who, because of his rare native ability, natural equipment for the game, and in spite of an early opportunity to learn from association and the favor of William T. Tilden II, the world's champion for six consecutive years, and master of the all-court game, until three years ago positively refused to apply himself seriously to first principles, the fundamental bedrock of a modern, scientific tennis game, the top spin drive on the forehand and backhand. Today Mr. Richards proclaims to the world that to be world's champion you must have a driving game.

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WAITING FOR THE RETURNS

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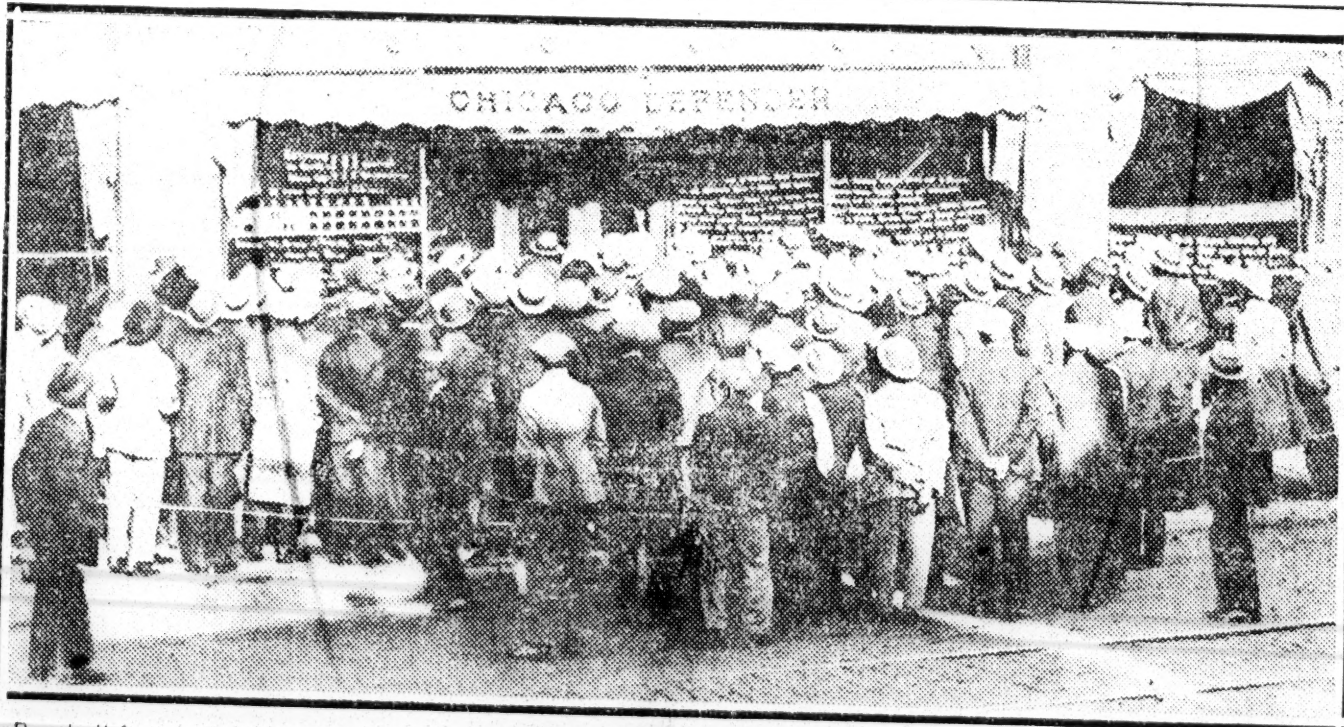
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Sports - 1926

## Saul White, Father of Negro Baseball, Returns To Game As Coach For Newark

*New York Age*  
SAUL WHITE now nearly sixty, who thirty years ago laid the foundation of Negro professional baseball, is returning to the game. He has been signed by Andy Harris, manager of the Newark Stars, as the coach for that team. Harris believes that White's expert assistance will do a lot toward helping the Newark team to become a strong factor in the Eastern League pennant race.

*4-17-26*  
Saul White is one of the few Negroes who have played as a member of a team in an important white league. His first prominence came while a member of the team that represented Wheeling, West Virginia, in the Tri-State League. White was the second baseman in the League, but after a few seasons, prejudice of other teams in the League forced him out. He came to Philadelphia and there organized the original Philadelphia Giants, forerunners of the Hilldale Club.

*New York N.Y.*  
In the lineup of this famous team were such baseball immortals as Charlie Grant, Will Monroe, Chappie Johnson, Dan McClellan and Rube Foster. Foster, who was destined to later become the most famous Negro in baseball, had just come North from his home in Texas and received much of his training under White's management.

After having built up a strong team in Philadelphia, White's services were secured by the McMahon brothers to organize a team for them in New York. This team later became the Lincoln Giants, and in New York White again demonstrated his genius as a manager and trainer by developing such players as Lloyd, Santop, Francis, etc. These players scattered and did much to popularize Negro baseball along the the Atlantic Seaboard.

For ten years or more White has been retired from baseball and it was only as a favor to his friend, Harris, that he has consented to return to the game to aid in building up a team.

## Tennis Rankings For Year 1925

**Ted Thompson First, Edgar Brown Second. Lula Ballard and Isadora Channells Lead Women**

NEW YORK, April 28 — As the time draws nearer for the National Tennis meet which will be held in St. Louis, Mo., next August the ranking of the racket stars of the country has been issued giving some light on the persons that might be expected to be seen in competition at the outstanding affair.

The 1925 ratings of the American Tennis Association are as follows:

*4-30-26*  
**Men's Singles**—1. Theodore Thompson, Washington, D. C.; 2. Edgar Brown, New York City; 3. Eyre Tatton, New York City; 4. Talley Holmes, Washington, D. C.; 5. Dr. B. M. Rhetta, Baltimore, Md.; 6. E. R. Simmons, Dayton, O.;

7. J. W. Anderson, Virginia; 8. Allan Woolridge, Washington, D. C.; 9. Solomon Worde, New Jersey; 10. Russell Smith, Chicago, Ill.; 11. Dr. John McGriff, Portsmouth, Va.; 12. Dr. O. B. Williams, Chicago, Ill.; 13. John Wilkinson, Washington, D. C.; 14. Richard Hudlin, St. Louis, Mo.; 15. Kenneth Worde, New Jersey; 16. George Smith, New York City; 17. Dr. E. D. Downing, Roanoke, Va.; 18. Rev. W. W. Walker, Baltimore, Md.; 19. E. Gomes, New York City; 20. Dr. Ross Strange, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Junior Singles**: 1. Lenoir Cook, Washington, D. C.; 2. Lewis Jones, New York; 3. J. Trotman, New York; 4. Reginald Weir, New York; 5. Alfred Walker, Baltimore, Md.; 6. T. Galloway, North Carolina.

**Men's Doubles**: 1. Holmes and Thompson, Washington, D. C.; 2. Saith and Smith, New York City; 3. Downing and McGriff, Virginia; 4. Worde and Worde, New Jersey; 5. Rhetta and Walker, Baltimore; Grinnell and Strange, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Women's Singles**: 1. Lula Ballard Philadelphia, Pa.; 2. Isadorea Channells, Chicago, Ill.; 3. Ora Washington, Philadelphia, Pa.; 4. Mrs. Dorothy Radcliffe Ewell, Chicago, Ill.;

## NEGRO AVIATRIX IS KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Plane Goes Into Tail Spin, Turns  
Over Spilling Woman; William Wills Falls

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 30.—(AP)—A wrench jammed in the controls tonight was believed to have been the cause of an airplane crash here today which killed Bessie Coleman, of Chicago, said to be the only negro woman aviator in the world, and William D. Wills, Dallas, Texas, who was flying with the woman.

Aviators who witnessed the accident said that the plane was flying at an altitude of about 1,000 feet when it went into a tail spin. After dropping about 500 feet, they said, it overturned, and the woman, who was said not to have been strapped in, dropped to the ground.

Wills fell with the plane into a tree. While police were extricating the body from the wreckage, John T. Betsch, of the Jacksonville Negro Welfare League, lighted a match, which ignited gasoline fumes and badly burned the body. Betsch was detained by police.

Wills had delivered the plane to the woman several days ago after flying it here from Dallas. The two were taking a practice flight preliminary to an exhibition the woman was to give tomorrow.

## Jack Johnson Wins; Wants Firpo Battle

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, May 2.—Jack Johnson former heavyweight champion of the world, referee's decision from Pat Lester of Tucson, Ariz., in a fifteen-round bout here today.

Immediately after the fight, Johnson announced he would accept a challenge delivered at the ringside by a representative of Angel Firpo, for a bout between the winner of today's bout and "the Wild Bull of the Pampas."

The match was fast. Although Johnson, who is 48 years old, out-boxed Lester in every round, he never approached a knockout over his young opponent.

Johnson, who weighed 218 pounds, finished the bout in excellent condition. His opponent, Lester, is 24 years old, and weighed 225.

## Syracuse Negro Offers His Track Medal to Trainer

Cambridge, Mass., May 31.—[Special.]—This story came to light today as an aftermath of the I. C. A. A. A. golden jubilee track and field meet at

Cambridge Saturday.

Cecil Cooke, the big Negro runner of Syracuse, who captured the quarter mile title from one of the finest fields of runners as ever gathered in that event, had just been rubbing table when the Syracuse manager brought him the gold medal emblematic of his victory. The Negro gazed at it with pride, handed it around so that less fortunate athletes might look on it. Then he went back to the rubbing room and sought out Frank Otto, the Syracuse rubber.

"Mr. Otto," he said, "you're a white man and, except for my work is with boys of your color. But ever since you've been in Syracuse you've given me the same treatment and the same attention as you have given the white boys on the team. It's made things nice for me and I want to show you my appreciation."

"This medal is just about the best thing I ever won. I want you to take it as a gift of thanks for your care of me."

## THE NEGRO SOUTHERN BASEBALL LEAGUE

It is interesting and significant to note that the enterprising negroes of a number of cities in this section have organized the Negro Southern Baseball League. The cities that have taken franchises in the new league are, Montgomery, Birmingham, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville, Atlanta, New Orleans, and Albany, Georgia.

The Birmingham News regards this step as additional evidence of the negro's awakening spirit. He is progressing in industry, commerce, finance, the arts and education. It is but natural that he should advance also in recreation.

Continuing, the News urges the South to co-operate with the negroes in the promotion of professional baseball, and says:

The News understands that in all the other cities cordial and sympathetic support has been accorded by the white people, and it is believed that Birmingham will not suffer in comparison.

The management here is making an effort to draw out 20,000 people on Monday, May 10, when the Black Barons play their first regular game at home in Rickwood Park. White people are invited.

In recent years the Negroes have given excellent co-operation in putting over any program for the advancement of Birmingham. They are now appealing for reciprocal consideration. The News believes that our Negroes are worthy of large patronage in their efforts at clean and wholesome recreation for themselves and the public.

Heretofore their recreation has been largely limited to the activities of the schools and a few of the industrial plants, and the Negro Southern Baseball League gives the opportunity to make efforts along this line meet the general need.

The organization of a professional baseball league means for one thing that the negro is more prosperous than he used to be. He feels strong enough now to support such an ambitious undertaking. It also is

evidence of growing race pride and self-dependence. The negro aspires to develop his own interests along his own lines. This is commendable.

## BUTLER IS SENSATION

*Courier*  
Bill Butler, the phenomenal race runner for the school, won the individual scoring trophy. Butler's Work Sensational  
In winning first place in individual accomplishments Butler had perhaps the best day of his athletic career. The flashy sprinter, encouraged by his father, who was present on the field throughout the meet, won first place in all three of the dash events. In the century race his time was 9 1/2 seconds, a tie with the record-breaking time in which he ran the same race a year ago. He established a new record in the 440, when he clipped off the quarter of a mile in 50 1/2 seconds. He won the 220 but did not break the existing record, made by himself last year. Butler thus holds the Conference record in the 100, 220 and 400-yard dashes.



## THE BLACK BARONS ARE HEADED FOR BIRMINGHAM

When the Black Barons play the Memphis Red Sox in Birmingham Monday, it will be the initial game of the Negro Southern Baseball League in the history of the city and a new venture on the part of Negroes in the South. It is believed by the leading element that a movement of this kind is necessary and can be as successful and as well handled in the States of the South as any similar movement anywhere. All people need recreation and diversion, and baseball offers a form of diversion that engages the attention of many. **5-8-26**

Up to now the movement has received substantial support and encouragement. The Birmingham News, one of the strongest and best publications in America, has expressed editorially its feelings with respect to the movement. The position of this metropolitan paper has certainly encouraged the Negro people throughout the State as to the worthiness of such enterprises.

The Birmingham Reporter rises to thank The Birmingham News for its opinion and strong utterance with respect to Negro enterprise and the wholesome effect such movement will have upon our people.

The News makes this statement:

### THE NEGRO SOUTHERN BASEBALL LEAGUE BEGINS WITH AN EIGHT-CITY CIRCUIT

"With the general advancement of Negroes in the South, leading members of the race have aspired, like their white neighbors, toward achievements in business, industry, education and recreation. Realizing that there has been curtailment of recreational facilities for their people, these leaders in Birmingham, following the practice of the whites, have organized the Negro Southern Baseball League, including in the circuit Birmingham, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Montgomery, New Orleans, Atlanta and Albany, Ga. The season opened May 1 with strong teams, the Black Barons representing Birmingham.

The personnel directing this league is made up of the best business and professional elements of the Negroes in the South, with Bert M. Roddy, founder of the Solvent Savings Bank and vice president of the National Negro Business League, as president of the organization. Roddy is prominent in race affairs in the city of Memphis. The local corporation has designated Oscar W. Adams, president; R. T. Jackson, secretary and H. Strawbridge as treasurer. These men are well-known to the Negro race throughout the country and are capable and accepted leaders among their own people in Birmingham.

The South can make no mistake by

encouraging an enterprise like this, carried on by the worthy colored people. The News understands that in all the other cities cordial and sympathetic support has been accorded by the white people, and it is believed that Birmingham will not suffer in comparison.

The management here is making an effort to draw out 20,000 people on Monday, May 10, when the Black Barons play their first regular game at home in Rickwood Park. White people are invited.

In recent years the Negroes have given excellent cooperation in putting over any program for the advancement of Birmingham. They are now appealing for reciprocal consideration. The News believes that our Negroes are worthy of large patronage in their efforts at clean and wholesome recreation for themselves and the public.

Heretofore their recreation has been largely limited to the activities of the schools and a few of the industrial plants, and the Negro Southern Baseball League gives the opportunity to make efforts along this line meet the general need."

Current reports are to the effect that Memphis will have fifteen thousand people in the park when the Black Barons play there Friday. Memphis is the home of the President of the Southern League. This is a fine number to witness a game of baseball played by Negro athletes. Birmingham is appealing for twenty thousand Monday, May 10. It is altogether possible in an effort to prove the loyalty to Southern enterprises fostered by Negro people. Certainly the management is expecting that white people will attend the opening game and an appeal is made to them to spare their colored help for a half day Monday in order that Birmingham may take the prize from Memphis on Attendance.

Manager Smith of the Black Barons and Mr. Lewis of the Memphis Red Sox promise that both teams will give the fans a good run for their money and the thing is not altogether racial, but a clean sport and a fine exhibition of baseball.

## NEGRO LEAGUE TEAMS RATED ON A PAR WITH OLDER MAJOR CLUBS FROM A MECHANICAL STANDPOINT

By A. D. WILLIAMS

Following close on the heels of the regular release of the batting averages of players of the Negro National League arrived many queries from fans of all sections of the country who have been watching the progress of the players of the league for the hitting supremacy of the circuit. These queries largely concerned the comparative strength of the clubs of the colored leagues and those of the white leagues, the big leagues, as they are commonly designated. To these queries there can be but one just answer.

Time and Patience

Negro organized baseball is, especially Western and Eastern Leagues, is, from a purely mechanical standpoint, on a par with that of the much older and wider known loop, the "big leagues," organized white baseball. Of course, there are many points where the whites are superior to the colored clubs, but this, however, does not affect the summing up of the various points awarded to both clubs, white and black. When two good clubs of either of the colored leagues meet, one can and does witness a game filled with as great or even greater baseball prowess than can be furnished by any two big league clubs under the same conditions. The weak link, however, in Negro baseball lies in the inability of colored club owners to secure and finance ball clubs of sufficient strength to pull out the good player and develop them into finished products. For example, a colored club entering either league is usually handicapped by a scarcity of seasoned players who can go ahead immediately and make a showing. These players must be kept and developed—but they do not patronize the games played by the weaker clubs sufficiently to support the clubs and make it possible for them to continue operation and develop the players. This is sad—but true! All this will eventually adjust itself and Negro ball players will be given ample opportunity to develop. It takes time—and patience.

### Defeats White Competition

As to the comparative strength of colored and white clubs we think the following brief sketch will suffice to bear out our statement to

the effect that they are about equal—from the standpoint of playing ability: The American Giants at one time met and defeated all white competition, including a Chicago Big League Club; Hildale of the Eastern Association tamed the famous Athletics; Kansas City Monarchs walloped the life out of the Kansas City Blues of the American Association, 6 out of 7 games; Detroit Stars met and defeated the crack St. Louis Browns of the American League; Indianapolis Indians of the American Association, and the Cleveland Indians, piloted by Tris Speaker, refused to play a three game series with the Detroit Stars after it became known that these same colored lads had wiped out the St. Louis Browns the previous year. All these white clubs had their regular lineup excepting a few cases where they imported a few men to strengthen their clubs in order to be equal with the colored opponents. In Cuba, in the Winter League, the colored players hold the edge over the whites, who come from the big leagues to Cuba to play in the winter league. Out in California the colored lads annually make the Coast red big leaguers look slow in comparison. Surely there must be something in these facts! Another thing which bears out our statement: All through organized white baseball we find clubs with Cuban players on their rosters—and many of these Cuban players have either played in the Western league or the Eastern league of organized colored baseball. Of course they happen to be the lighter-hued Cuban—these Cubans the big leagues grab from the colored clubs, nevertheless they started playing with the clubs of the colored leagues and have been gobbled up by the big show. The big show must have the best. If Montalvo, the Cuban "Babe Ruth," were a few shades lighter, the big leagues would sign him before the dawning of another day. And there is Charleston, the great! Drake, the fleet-footed Cuban, Beckwith, Rogan, Moore, Wells, Allen, Suttles, Cooper, Duncan, Warfield, and scores of other Negro players equally as great as these who would be swallowed up by the big leagues overnight if they were anything other than members of the darker race.

## Race Golfer To Try For

## N. Y. City Championship

NEW YORK, June 17.—George Aaron, of the St. Nicholas Golf Club, who is recognized as one of the leading colored golfers of this city, by sensational playing defeated a field of white opponents and won the right to play in the finals for the city championship. He had as his opponent in the final 36 holes Joe Ford, winner of the championship in 1923-24, and winner of three tournaments held in Florida this winter. The St. Nicholas club will have several members entered in the qualifying round to be held by the New York Municipal Golf Association in July on the Pelham Park links. The first six low medal scorers will be sent to represent the city in the national public links championship tournament.



## HEADED FOR BIRMINGHAM

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BESSIE COLEMAN

Bessie Coleman is dead. She was killed in a plane accident some time ago and though mourned sincerely by many, there is reason to feel that the general public did not completely sense the value of her contribution to the achievements of the race. She was the only licensed Negro aviatrix in the world having gone to France and completed the course as prescribed there, and was recognized from San Francisco to New York as fitted for the world which she was performing at the time of her death.

In a world which is prone to discount the work of men and women of black skin, it is well to call additional attention to the worthwhile things which are accomplished by members of the group. In a world which for many generations has made a tradition of the lack of nerve of Negroes, capitalized their fears to the exclusion of their finer qualities and courage, the accomplishment of Bessie Coleman stands out in bold relief and her spirit appeals as of a more than ordinary quality.

It is possible that there will be few other women as intrepid as she. It is probable that a long time will elapse before her successor in aviation will make her appearance in America; for aviation is a thing into which the average person feels no urge to go because of its extreme perils as well as the scant remuneration which it offers, and even if there should come another as daring as she, the circumstances surrounding her appearance and the spectacular way in which she came into the knowledge of the public guarantee to her a permanent claim to remembrance as a pioneer in this profession in the race. And to be a pioneer in anything is no doubtful reason for being remembered.

# Nine Records Smashed at CHICAGO DEFENDER SP

## 5TH ANNUAL INTERCOLLEGIATE DRAWS 200 ATHLETES FROM 20 DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS

By THOMAS W. YOUNG

Hampton, Va., May 15.—Hampton institute's track squad won the fifth intercollegiate track and field meet here last Saturday, piling up 87 points against 25 for her nearest rival, Union university, in a remarkable event where nine records were broken. Manassas institute totaled 25 points to win the scholastic point trophy ahead of Union St. high school with 16.

The thermometer registered ideal track weather, but before the meet was over, little, then big droplets of rain interrupted its progress. John Carroll, reputable Baltimore distance runner, was leading the field in a special scholastic two-mile run and DeHart Hubbard, holder of the world's broad jump record and several other titles, had just completed his first sensational jump when Jupiter Pluvius expressed himself, driving everybody to shelter.

But the meet was shortly resumed and Hubbard leaped from the board three times more, each time thrilling a large number of spectators. His best jump, which was made against a brisk wind, was 24 feet 10 3/4 inches.

Hubbard also proved his ability as a sprinter in the 100-yard dash, when he led in a fast field in 9.9 seconds. He finished second to William King of Hampton in the 220-yard low hurdles. In this race King clipped over a second from his 1923 time, completing it in 25.6 seconds.

A sportsman once remarked that there was no interest in a track meet now unless there were some broken records. But record breaking even seemed a dull pastime as nine new marks followed each other in rapid succession.

Pierce of St. Paul began the crusade against stale marks by beating his own last year's shot-put record

with a heave of 38 feet 9 1/2 inches.

William D. Williams knocked off a tenth of a second from his 1924 time by making the 120-yard high hurdles in 16.7 seconds.

Edward Taylor bested Hargrove's javelin distance by three feet, throwing 160 feet 9 inches.

Manassas quartet lowered Union St.'s Virginia high school mile relay time of 3 minutes 46.4 seconds by winning the event in 3 minutes 40.6 seconds.

### Coles and Cook Break Records

Robert A. Coles, two years captain of Hampton's track squad, and W. Cook of Union each shattered two records. Coles began his race with the determination to break a record and after leading practically the entire distance and almost lapping the trailer, he broke the tape in 4 minutes 39.7 seconds. Nichols of Howard had the best time, which he made in 1923, until Saturday when the stamina and grit of a cinder path wonder wrote one that was just a little better.

Not satisfied, Coles began the two-mile run with the same record-smashing air, and after leading the entire route he crossed the line in 10 minutes 26.4 seconds, lowering his own time of 1924 by 10 seconds. In both of these races George Merritt aroused a cheer from the stands by forging ahead from the rear and sprinting past his competitors on the home stretch to finish second to his victorious teammate.

### Cook Gets Defender Cup

Cook, Union's flash for five years, in company with DeHart Hubbard, pulled down the record he established in 1922, the same being equaled by Byrd of Lincoln in 1923, 2-10 of a second, negotiating the century in 10 seconds flat. Cook also added to his laurels in the 440-yard dash by clipping from Langston's record,

made in 1924, 51.4 seconds, and winning The Chicago Defender trophy in 50.4 seconds. Joseph Baldwin of Hampton, after getting off to a bad start, pulled ahead of Banks of St. Paul and made a daring attempt to overtake Cook's big lead, but Cook's versatility was a big telling force and he raced home first.

### Hampton Takes Relay

With one leg on the Mme. C. J. Walker trophy, which goes to the school winning it three times, Hampton's mile relay team paced away from all competitors for a second leg on the beautiful cup. Union was given the advantage in the first lap. Cook, the master of the quarter, bested George Gray, Hampton's lead-off man, by a few yards, but King changed Gray's second into a long lead for first place in the next lap. Hampton's third runner, Clarke, maintained this lead and added a few yards to it. So when Joseph Baldwin, final runner for the Blue and White, began his quarter, he had only to protect his lead. This he did admirably against the dangerous threats of several other survivors, who also sought a claim to the coveted trophy. Hampton's time was 3 minutes 33.1 seconds.

This event closed probably the most successful meet held at Hampton since the annual classic was inaugurated in 1922. Nearly two hundred athletes, representing 20 institutions, competed for the cups and medals, which represent the highest achievement in organized athletics among our group.

While no entries were received for the new events introduced in the meet new events introduced in the medley and two-mile relays, it is hoped and believed that interest in these contests will grow to the extent of that manifested in the other numbers on the program. However, these features were initiated Saturday with intramural competition.

Despite Hampton's apparent monopoly on places—10 firsts, 11 seconds and four thirds out of 14 events—the meet was no walk-away for the home lads. They were pushed to the limit for their well-earned and fully-deserved places in every event. Not the decline of invading competition, but the advance of Hampton's prowess made manifest through constant and earnest training accounted for the one-sided score.

Manassas National High School won the Tidewater mile relay for the Tidewater trophy, for schools in the

Tidewater section of Virginia, was topped by the Manassas high, with Woodson, F. Thomas, W. Thomas and Murray. Huntington high was second and the time was 3 minutes 40.6 seconds.

The national high school mile relay, won by Frank A. Young trophy attracted much interest. It was regretted that the donor was unable to be present to present the trophy in person. Business delayed him long enough to miss the last train from Chicago to bring him here in time for the meet.

Manassas breezed home winner in this event, duplicating the time of the Tidewater mile, which the same quartet copped.

The 220-yard dash went to Diggs of Union high, with Alfred Scott of Dunbar and Armond Scott of Union high third.

Manassas made it hot for all competitors in the interscholastic events. Placing one, two in the 440, they grabbed a lead with Dunbar high in third place in this event by some good running on the part of Tyler.

Curr of Huntington high breezed across the line, winner in the high school 880. Manassas counted in the point column when Henderson landed second place and Lee of Baltimore was third.

The high jump was hotly contested. Jackson of Manassas was first with a leap of five feet. Boyd of Booker T. Washington high was second, and three high schools tied for third.

Borden of Union high won the pole vault with a mark of 9 feet.

### POINT SCORE

Collegiate—Hampton, 87; Union, 25; St. Paul, 12; West Virginia, 2.  
Scholastic—Manassas, 25; Union St. high, 16; Dunbar, 9; Booker T. Washington, 9; Huntington, 7; J. K. Brick, 4; Baltimore Vocational, 1.

### COLLEGIATE

100-yard dash—Won by Cook (Union); Booker (Union), second; Robinson (St. Paul), third. Time, 10 seconds flat. Hubbard (Evanston), time 9.9 seconds.  
220-yard dash—Won by Peterson (Hampton); Sample (St. Paul), second; Washington (Union), third. Time, 22.7 seconds.  
440-yard dash (Defender Trophy)—Won by Cook (Union); Baldwin (Hampton), second; Banks (St. Paul), third. Time, 50.4 seconds.  
880-yard dash—Won by Moore (Hampton); Smith (Hampton), second; Pierson (West Virginia), third. Time, 2:7.3.  
Mile run—Won by Coles (Hampton); Merritt (Hampton), second; Oliver (St. Paul), third. Time, 4:39.7.  
Two-mile run—Won by Coles (Hampton); Merritt (Hampton), second; Moton (Union), third. Time, 10:26.4.  
120-yard high hurdles—Won by Williams (Hampton); Baker (Hampton), second; Harris (Hampton), third. Time, 16.7 seconds.

High jump—Won by Kentrow (Hampton); Jackson (St. Paul), second; Hubbard (Evanston), third. Time, 5 ft. 9 in.  
Pole vault—Won by Borden (Union); Harris (Hampton), second; Johnson (Hampton), third. Time, 9 ft. 9 in.  
Shotput—Won by Pierce (St. Paul); Robinson (Hampton), second; Johnson (Hampton), third. Distance, 38 ft. 9 1/2 in.  
Javelin throw—Won by Taylor (Hampton); Robinson (Hampton), second; Hargrove (Hampton), third. Distance, 160 ft. 9 in.  
Mile relay (Maddam C. J. Walker Trophy)—Won by Hampton (Gray, King, Clarke and Baldwin); St. Paul, second; West Virginia, third. Time, 3:33.1.  
PENTATHLON  
Won by Hargrove, 7 points; Thatcher, sec. 135 ft. 8 in. (both of Hampton).  
Broad jump—Won by Thatcher. Distance, 24 ft. 10 3/4 in.  
Discus throw—Won by Hargrove. Distance, 100 ft. 9 1/2 in.  
1,500-meter run—Won by Hargrove. Time, 5:23.2.  
Javelin throw—Won by Hargrove. Distance, 135 ft. 8 in.  
Medley relay—Won by Academy; College, 24.1 seconds.



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With one leg on the line, Walker, trophy, which goes school winning it three times.

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*Mansoor N. Chaudhary*

The Tidewater mile relay for the Tidewater trophy, for schools in the

Tidewater section of Virginia, with the Manassas Lh. connected by the Thomas, Thomas, and Murray. Huntington high was 3 minutes

[illegible][illegible]

the  
The high jump was third.  
Jackson of Manassas was first with a leap of five feet.  
Rooker T. Washington high second, and three high schools for third.  
Jordan of Union high won the vault with a mark of 9 feet.

POINT SCORE

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Paul, 12; West Virginia, 25.  
Scholarship—Manassas, 25.  
Dunbar, 9; Booker T. Washington, 7; J. K. Brick, 4; Baltimore Vocational, 1.

COLLEGIATE

100-yard dash—second, Robinson (St. Paul), time, 10 seconds flat.  
 Booked (Union), second, Peterson (Evanston), time 9.9 seconds.  
 220-yard dash—Won by Peterson (Union), time, 22.7 seconds.  
 Sample (St. Paul), second, Washburn (Union), third.  
 (Defender Trophy)—Won by 440-yard dash Baldwin (Hampton), Cook (Union), third.  
 Barks (St. Paul), third.  
 860-yard dash—Won by Moore (Hampton), second, Pierson (Union), third.  
 Time, 2:17.3.  
 Smith (Hampton), second.  
 Mile run—Won by Coles (Hampton), third.  
 Time, 4:36.2.  
 Oliver (St. Paul), second.  
 2-mile run—Won by Coles (Hampton), second.  
 Motion (Union), third.  
 Time, 10:26.4.  
 120-yard high jump—Won by Washburn (Union), second.  
 120-yard high jump—second, (Hampton), Baker (Hampton), third.  
 Time, 16.7 seconds.

18 ft. 4 in.  
200-meter dash—Won by Thatcher. Time,  
24.1 seconds.  
Discus throw—Won by Hargrove. Distance,  
100 ft. 9½ in.  
1,500-meter run—Won by Hargrove. Time,  
5:23.2.  
Javelin throw—Won by Hargrove. Distance,  
135 ft. 8 in.

INTRAMURAL

Medley relay—Won by Academy; College,

row (Hampton): Hargrove (Hampton), second; Derritt (Union second; Robinson third. Distance, 160 ft. 9 in.  
second; Robinson third. Distance, 160 ft. 9 in.  
5 ft. 9 in. Mile relay (Madam C. J. Walker Trophy):  
ruff (Hampton): Won by Hampton (Gray, King, Clarke at  
Peterson (Hamp-Baldwin): St. Paul, second; West Virginia  
10½ in. third. Time, 3:33.1.  
Jackson (Union):  
Hargrove (Hampton): Won by Hargrove, 7 points; Thatcher, 5  
t. 9 in. and, 8 points (both of Hampton).  
Taylor (Hampton): Won by Thatcher. Distance, 160 ft. 9 in.

High jump—Won by Kent Francis Baker (Hampton), (St. Paul), third. Height, 5 ft. 6 in.

Broad jump—Won by F. Thorne (Hampton), second; ton), third. Distance, 21 ft. 6 in.

Discus throw—Won by Robinson (Hampton), second; ton), third. Distance, 107 ft. 6 in.

Javelin throw—Won by T.

(Hampton); second: Johnson  
 (Union); third: 38 ft. 9½ in.  
 Pole vault—Won by Francis Bal-  
 ton; Pitts (Union), second; Har-  
 Virginia), third. Height, 10 ft. 3  
 Shotput—Won by Pierce (St. Pe-  
 son (Hampton), second; Johnson



second.  
Two-mile relay—Won by College; Academy.  
second.

#### SCHOLASTIC

100-yard dash—Won by Pennick (Union high); Wadell (Manassas), second; Jones (Brick), third. Time, 10.6 seconds.  
220-yard dash—Won by Diggs (Union high); Alfred Scott (Dunbar), second; Armond Scott (Union high), third. Time, 23.8 seconds.

440-yard dash—Won by Thomas (Manassas); Murray (Manassas), second; Tyler (Dunbar), third. Time, 55.2 seconds.

880-yard dash—Won by Curry (Huntington); Henderson (Manassas), second; Lee (Baltimore Vocational), third. Time, 2:7.3.

Two-mile special—Won by Carroll (Baltimore Vocational), Time, 10:25.4.

120-yard low hurdles—Won by Drew (Dunbar); Chambers (Manassas), second; Doshier (B. T. Washington), third. Time, 16.4 seconds.

Pole vault—Won by Borden (Union high); Pittman (Brick), second; Williams (Huntington), third. Height, 9 ft.

High jump—Won by Jackson (Manassas); Boyd (B. T. Washington), second. Height, 5 ft. 5 in. (Three tied for third place.)

Broad jump—Won by Johnson (B. T. Washington); Wadell (Manassas), second; Scott (Huntington), third. Distance, 20 ft. 3 1/2 in.

Virginia relay (Tidewater mile)—Won by Manassas (Wodson, T. Thomas, W. Thomas and Murray); Union high, second; Huntington, third. Time, 3:40.6.

Five-mile relay (Frank A. Young Trophy)—Won by Manassas. Time, 3:40.6.

## Bessie Coleman

WHEN BESSIE Coleman was plunged to death from her aeroplane while flying at Jacksonville, Florida last week, the American Negroes lost 100 per cent of their aviators. It is extremely unfortunate when a race so completely neglects a certain line of industry or employment that the loss of one is the loss of all. We knew Bessie Coleman quite well. We met her in Los Angeles just after she had had a fall which was serious, but not fatal, in 1922. She was intensely interested not only in becoming an expert pilot; she wanted to open a school to teach members of her race the art of aviation.

The spirit which prompted this industrious girl was commendable. In a certain sense she was a martyr. The air service is the most exclusive service in the government. Negroes and dogs are not allowed. That's why Miss Coleman had to go to Germany to learn to fly.

We notice as we write that the House has just voted an appropriation of \$75,000,000 to develop the air service in the United States during the next five years. This means the taxes of Negro as well as white citizens. To prohibit the Negroes from the use of this fund is taxation without representation. Of course we have got to go around the bush to get our chance. Negroes will hardly be taught aviation directly in the government service. Not yet, anyway. What is the way out? This: Tuskegee, Hampton, St. Paul, Howard and Lincoln should install departments of aviation where instruction will be given in conquering the air. This is a concrete, practical method for wedging into the United States Air Service. Not only that,

mails and express are using flying machines. They will be more in use within the next five years.

The air should be free. "In the intellectual air there is room for every thought and a wing for every sail." The physical air too, is a great trackless ocean. It is the widest of all routes of transportation. It is as important that we qualify to fly as it is that we hold places as seamen and sailors, as firemen, conductors, engineers and motormen. Aviation is simply a new form of transportation. Two decades hence, the air will be as full of fliers as the city streets are now of autos. Let's learn flying now, whatever the sacrifice!

Mayer Mitchel of New York and Vernon Castle, world-famous dancer, died through falling planes. This, however, neither dampened the ardor nor lessened the determination of white aviators. From the loss of our own little bird-girl let us take a new birth of determination to fly or die!

# SPORT OF ALL SORTS

## A THRILLING FINISH IN THE 440 FINAL AT CAMBRIDGE



This splendid action photo was snapped at the finish of the 440-yard run by American Syracuse University, at the Intercollegiate track and field championship at Cambridge, Mass. Cooke, the colored flash, is shown finishing first, James A. Burgess of Georgetown, second; Oliver Proudlock, of Syracuse, third; Howard Phillips, of Yale, fourth and Frank A. Burns all white of Holy Cross fifth.

(B & F M—5—30—26)



## Battling Siki, Victim Of White Fanatic, Nightmare of Editors

By AFRICANUS

To the Editor, The Negro World:

As an African, and as a full-blooded one too, I beg the liberty to submit my humble views, through this honorable medium, on the prevailing maledictions of Monsieur Louis Phal, alias Battling Siki, whose untimely death occurred recently at New York.

From information to hand, I gather that the majority of the Press, Negro and white, have painted a very lurid and satirical picture of my kinsman. I hold no brief for Siki, nor do I attempt to say that his life is worthy of emulation; yet I am inclined to believe that our editors in holding a pessimistic view of what they call "a jungle man" (they are true to their salt) have the whole situation only from one point of view.

I am not interested in journalistic controversies, yet as a layman, I submit that the inherent qualities of a man do not ultimately brand one as an impossible creature, for if they do, then great men who have passed away would have found no place in our estimations. Let us be concrete. Every student of American literature, in conjunction with Tennyson and Conan Doyle, regards Edgar Allan Poe, as "the greatest American genius and the literary glory of America," yet we learn that Poe was an extraordinary liar and a drunkard!

Says Shakespeare, "The evil that men do lives after them, but the good is oft interred with their bones." So it was with Battling Siki, the unfortunate African.

That Siki was one of the greatest pugilists of the Race is a fact which can not be contradicted; that his fame as a soldier is unique, is another fact undeniable; that as a human being he was not infallible, could be easily seen from what the pessimists brand as his "jungle habits."

The fact must not be lost sight of, that Siki's critics based their criticisms on his drunken habits. They thought that this was a slur on the Race! Can

such critics deny the fact that by their editorial positions, the rights and liberties of the Negro race had been sold for "a mess of pottage?" Who is at present living in the United States, that is ignorant of the fact that our editors are depended upon to mould our destiny? Who lives but thinks that these newspaper magnates have not done a lot to retard our progress as a Race?

Monsieur Louis Phal had his "buts" as a human being, and he was the nightmare of our soi-disant journalists, who are too proud to regard the attainments of "jungle man" as unique in the history of the Race.

Finally I submit that drunkenness does not stamp an African as a savage or as a jungle-man, for if it does, it must be conceded to be secondary in comparison with the burning, tarring, feathering (or to use the more "honorable" and appropriate American word—lynching!) of a human being, in a land claiming to be numbered amongst the foremost civilized nations of the world.

Here lies Battling Siki, the fistic,  
Shrouded in a bed of clay;  
Shot by a cowardly fanatic,  
Waiting for that glorious day.

## Get Money Before Fans Cut You Off, Jim Tells Wills

Chicago, Feb. 7, 1926  
Mr. Harry Wills,  
New York City.  
Dear Mistah Wills:

For almost as long as I can remember there has been talk of a fight between you and Jack Dempsey, and I wonder if this battle ever will come off. The fight fans have been steamed up over it now for several years. Everybody wants to see it come off. You always have appeared ready to fight him at any time. He declares he's ready to fight you. Both of you are sitting back waiting for some one to offer a million or two and no one seems willing to promote the show.

What I am sure is the fact that both of you can just sit calmly and wait when you know that the public

is eager to pay more than \$1,000,000 to see you two fellows go to it. Why not get that money before the public cools off or before both you and Jack are put away in homes for the aged.

I guess in the old days when you were a stevedore on the docks you didn't sit back and wait if there was a chance to put on a fight even for a purse of a couple of hundred. Of course that was before you became a business man. About that same time Mr. Dempsey was just a punk around Chicago, getting a lot of his meals off the free lunch counter and tickled to death if he got an opportunity to go out back of the stock yards and sock with some tough egg for a purse of a hundred.

Now it's my private opinion that neither one of you can begin to put up the scrap now that you could have done in those days and it's too bad you didn't get together at that time. I guess Mistah Wills you wouldn't jump into a fight right now as you would in the old days of the stevedoring. They tell me that in those times if some bloke got smart with you, you simply laid down the barrel of lead you were carrying under your arm and knocked him into the ocean.

Gee what a scrap it would have been if Dempsey had happened to be loitering on the dock one those days and you happened to bump into him while carrying an armful of railway ties. Naturally he would have flared up and you would have dropped the load of ties and the fight would be on. That would be a fight worth seeing. I don't know but what I would give about fifty myself to see one like that. But these bouts between a couple of big business men for a purse of a million don't appeal to me at all.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

P. S.—Undoubtedly, Mistah Wills, you read about Dempsey's new nose. If you fellows ever do get into the ring together I guess I know where you will try to sock him and I need only one guess.

## HUBBARD EQUALS MARK

FOR WORLD'S RECORD FOR 65 YARDS—8 SPRINT KINGS HERE

Word that De Hart Hubbard, wonderful Cincinnati colored sprinter and world's record-holder for the hunning broad jump, tied the world's record for 65 yards in the New York games in New York, Wednesday night, has increased interest in the special sprint at the seventh annual Massachusetts Legion Games at the East Armory, East Newton Street, Washington's

birthday afternoon.

Manager Charles F. Newman announced yesterday that starting blocks will be used in this race, and that the Legion committee has been fairly flooded with requests from New England stars to enter the competition. Because of this fact, the committee has decided to accept the entries of eight stars, with two heats of four men each and a final four.

The eight starters in this blazing feature will be as follows:

DeHart Hubbard, Cincinnati; Tony Plansky, Georgetown; Ralph Colson, University of Pennsylvania; George Mittlesdorf, Colby College; Ernest Morrill, Boston University; John Quinn, Holy Cross; Howard Burns, Harvard; Henry Hormel, Worcester Academy.

## HUBBARD SHOWS HIS HEELS IN N. Y. MEET

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Dehart Hubbard, world's champion broad jumper, took the 75-yard dash in eight seconds and the 100 in 10 1-5 seconds, at the Crescent A. C. meet in Brooklyn last Thursday night.

The former University of Michigan flash sped to victory in the 75-yard dash with Henry H. Cummings, of the University of Virginia, a close second, and Cyril Coaffee, Canadian, third.

In the century sprint, Hubbard was first, Coaffee, second and Cummings, third. Loren Murchinson, white, was unable to appear as he was suffering from a sprained leg.

Wednesday night in the Newark, N. J., meet, Hubbard won the sprint series by placing second in the 60-yard dash and leading Murchinson across the tape in the 60-yard run and placing second to Murchinson in the 50-yard sprint earlier in the evening. In this event Hubbard was nosed out by a scant six inches.

## DeHart Hubbard Sets New World's Record For 65-Yard Dash

Breaks 18-Year Old Record  
At Boston Legion Meet

(De Hart Hubbard) of Cincinnati, O., who holds the world's record for the running broad jump and the inter-collegiate record for the 100-yard dash, added another world's record to his list at the seventh annual track meet of the Boston American Legion, held down Washington's Birthday.

Hubbard established a new record

of 6 and 4-5 seconds for the 65-yard dash.

The Associated Press reported his most recent feat as follows:

"A world's record that had stood for eighteen years was broken at the seventh annual running of the American Legion track games here when DeHart Hubbard, former Michigan star Negro athlete, sprinted 65 yards in 6 4-5 seconds."

"Hubbard, who is holder of the world's record in the broad jump, twice covered the distance in the new time, first in a preliminary heat and again in the final. His performance rounded out a strenuous day, in which he won the 50-yard dash and finished second in a 50-yard low hurdles event.

"Hubbard's record supplanted the old mark, set by Lawson Robertson and Howard Drew, and was made under difficult conditions, as Hubbard was forced to run on rubber soles, without spikes, on the smooth East Armory floor.

"The old record was established by Robertson on March 2, 1908. Drew equaled it January 25, 1913. Loren Murchinson equaled it on February 11, 1924, and Hubbard himself equaled the old mark last week in New York."

## SHATTERS 65 YARD RECORD OF 18 YEARS

Races the Distance in  
6 4-5 Seconds

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—De Hart Hubbard, one of the most versatile athletes developed in the United States in recent years and who wound up his athletic career at the University of Michigan last June, showed again that he has no peer in his specialties when he broke the world's record for the 65-yard dash in the American Legion indoor meet held at the East Armory on Washington's birthday. Hubbard lowered the record of 9:07, that had stood since 1908 and held jointly by Murchinson, Drew and Robertson, by a fifth of a second.



This mark, 6:54.5, he registered in his preliminary heat and in the finals, proving that there was nothing accidental about it.

Hubbard, who is only 22 years old, was born in Cincinnati, where he received his preliminary education. During his four years at the University of Cincinnati, he won more to that school's prowess on the track than any other single athlete in the history of the institution. During his first year of college, he won the 100-yard dash, the 220-yard dash, the high and low hurdles, the dashes, from 50 to 100 yards, and the broad jump, and was a sure point winner in all these events.

In his last year there he concentrated on the broad jump and the 100-yard dash, and set a new world mark in the latter, while tying the world dash mark on two occasions.

The two outstanding feats in Hubbard's college activities were his defeat of the English star, Poirutt, in the 100-yard dash at the Penn relays, and his annexing first honors for America in the Olympics at Paris in 1924. Up until June, 1925, Hubbard frankly admitted that his highest ambition was to set a new world mark in the broad jump, and he realized this ambition at the national intercollegiate meet held on Stagg field in Chicago, when he, with one mighty effort, leaped the unheard-of distance of 25 feet 10 1/2 inches.

De Hart Hubbard is the only athlete in the world today who holds world records in a track and field event. Nurni Rieda, Taylor, Huff and others hold several records, but they are all confined to their special events. Hubbard has combined the two and has excelled in them both. He is married and is now residing in the Ohio city with his wife and 2-year-old girl.

Hubbard also took second place in the 50-yard low hurdle race here Monday.

## HUBBARD WIPES OUT 18-YEAR-OLD MARK

Negro Star Covers 65 Yards in 64-5 Seconds in American Legion Meet in Boston.

## CONNOLLY WINS THE MILE

Captures Legion Trophy, While McKillop Wins Gaston 600—Title for Lermond.

BOSTON, Feb. 22 (P).—A world's record that has stood for eighteen years was broken in the seventh annual running of the American Legion track games here today when De Hart Hubbard, negro athlete, sprinted sixty-five yards in 64-5 seconds. The old mark was 7 seconds, first set by Lawson Robertson in 1908, and equaled in 1913

by Howard Drew and again in 1924 by Loren Hubbard.

Hubbard, who is holder of the world's record in the broad jump, twice covered the distance in the new time, first in a preliminary heat and again in the final. His performance rounded out a strenuous day in which he won the 50-yard dash handicap and finished second in a 50-yard low hurdles event. Hubbard's feat was made under difficult conditions, as he was forced to run on rubber soles without spikes on the smooth East Armory floor.

Jimmy Connolly of the New York A. C. succeeded to the honors long held by Joie Ray, by winning the Massachusetts Legion invitation mile. Gus Moore, Brooklyn high school boy miler, placed third behind Thomas Cavanaugh of Boston College.

Another feature, the Colonel Gaston 600-yard run, was won by Bill McKillop of Boston College.

Three championships of the New England Association of the A. A. U. were decided. George Lermond, Boston A. A., won the New England two-mile title. Joseph Ingoldsby of Boston College captured the 600-yard title, and Al O'Neil, Harvard student, became 1,000-yard champion.

Hubbard won the 50-yard dash but narrowly escaped defeat at the hands of G. T. Middlesdorf, crack Colby College sprinter. Tony Plansky, Georgetown all-around athlete, had a three-foot handicap, which just enabled him to beat Hubbard in the 50-yard low hurdles.

McKillop's sprint down the stretch in the 600-yard run cost Walter Mulvihill of Holy Cross his chance to lift the Colonel Gaston Trophy, on which he holds two legs. Mulvihill led all the way only to lose to the Boston College man in the last thirty yards.

The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by De Hart Hubbard, Cincinnati (scratch); G. T. Middlesdorf, Colby (scratch); second; Ernest Merrill, Boston University (one foot), third. Time—8:05 3-5.

65-Yard Dash, Invitation—Won by De Hart Hubbard, Cincinnati; James Quinn, Holy Cross, second; Ernest Merrill, Boston University, third. Time—0:05 4-5 (new world's record).

1,000-Yard Run, N. E. A. A. U. Championship—Won by Al O'Neil, Harvard; Henry L. Cullen, Boston University, second; Leo McCann, Boston College, third. Time—2:28.

Massachusetts Legion Mile—Won by James Connolly, New York A. C.; Thomas Cavanaugh, Boston College, second; Gus Moore, Boys' High School of Brooklyn, third. Time—4:29 4-5.

50-Yard Dash for Schoolboys—Won by Edward McGrath, Brookline High School; Leonard Cadrau, Boston College High School, second; H. T. Pickard, Huntington School, third. Time—0:06.

300-Yard Run, N. E. A. A. U. Championship—Won by Joseph Ingoldsby, Boston College; Chester MacKean, Bowdoin College, second; H. R. Coates, Harvard, third. Time—1:19.

College Relay, One Mile—Won by Boston University (Onthang, Hearne, Campbell, Mastaglio); Williams, second. Time—3:41 2-5.

600-Yard Run for Schoolboys—Won by Albin McCarthy, Brookline High School; Frank Hassett, Worcester High School of Commerce, second; Ed Thompson, Mechanic Arts High School, Boston, third. Time—1:23 1-5.

Interscholastic Relay, 1,408 Yards—Won by Huntington School (Pickard, Jones, Woodworth, Rowe); Worcester Academy, second; Cushing Academy, third. Time—2:55 1-5.

Two-Mile Run, N. E. A. A. U. Championship—Won by George Lermond, Boston A. A.; F. W. Peaslee, University of New Hampshire, second; Stuart L. Crofts, Williams College, third. Time—10:02.

50-Yard Low Hurdles, Handicap—Won by Tony Plansky, Georgetown (3 feet); De Hart Hubbard, Cincinnati (scratch), second; H. Littlefield, Bowdoin (scratch), third. Time—0:06 1-5.

Colonel Gaston 600-yard Run—Won by William McKillop, Boston College; Walter Mulvihill, Holy Cross, second; Pincus Soper, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:19.  
College Relay, 1,408 Yards—Won by Bowdoin (Swett, Fanning, Wood, Tarbell); University of New Hampshire, second. Time—2:54 2-5.  
College Relay, 1,408 Yards—Won by Northeastern (Jewell, Hunt, Earle, Breive); University of Maine, second. Time—2:53.

# First Meet of National Negro College Athletic Association Largely Attended

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The initial meeting of delegates of various institutions of college grade to consider the organization of the American Collegiate Athletic Association was held at Howard University Saturday, February 13th, 1926, in answer to invitations sent out by the Board of Athletic Control of Howard University.

The first session ran from 9:00 A. M. until 12:45 P. M. Delegates were then entertained at luncheon by the Howard University administration. A record of the delegates was made immediately after luncheon, whereupon the delegates resumed consideration of important problems pertaining to the new organization.

The morning program consisted of the welcome address by Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, President of Howard University. Professor F. A. Parker, of Charleston, W. Va. was elected temporary Chairman and Mr. R. L. McDougald, of North Carolina College was elected temporary Secretary. A message of greeting was sent by Dr. James E. Shepard, President of North Carolina College for Negroes through his representative, Professor A. Elder, Faculty Representative of Athletics.

"The Function of a Board of Athletic Control," by Dr. E. P. Davis, President of the Board of Athletic Control, Howard University; "Financing College Athletics," by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer, Howard University; "Some Football Coaching Problems that the Proposed American Collegiate Athletic Association might help to solve," by Mr. B. T. Harvey, Director of Athletics, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia; "What the American Collegiate Athletic Association can do to help solve the Problem of Football Officiating," by Dr. E. B. Henderson, Director of Physical Education, Dunbar High School, Washington, D. C.; "History and Future of Basketball among Colored Colleges," by Mr. John H. Burr, Assistant Director, Physical Education, Howard University; "What the American Collegiate Athletic Association can do to help solve the Problem of Basketball Officiating," by Mr. Edgar Westmoreland, Teacher at Armstrong High School, Washington, D. C.; and expert basketball coach and official; were the subjects discussed.

Those remarks were enthusiastically received and proved to be educational, as was evidenced by the large number of questions fired at the speakers.

A Committee on the Constitution and By-laws was formed, consisting of Mr. B. T. Harvey, Director of Athletics, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, Chairman; Mr. E. B.

Henderson, Director of Physical Education, Dunbar High School, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Edgar Westmoreland, Armstrong High School, Washington, D. C.; Mr. John H. Burr, Howard University; Mr. T. L. Puryear, President of the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Petersburg, Virginia; Professor A. Elder, Faculty Representative of Physical Education, and sponsored for Negroes; and Professor F. A. Parker, Charleston, West Virginia.

The Committee reported immediately after luncheon and the assembly then thrashed out several problems suggested by the Committee, decided to recommit the whole

matter of Constitution and By-laws for completion. The delegates then instructed Mr. L. L. Watson, Director of Physical Education, Howard University, who was substituted for Mr. Burr on the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to be responsible for setting the time and place for a second meeting, when the Constitution and By-laws shall be presented and adopted.

The Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association was officially represented by its President, Dean T. L. Puryear, of Petersburg, Virginia. Mr. Puryear was entirely sympathetic and very helpful during the deliberations. The following institutions were represented: Atlanta University by Professor Laurence R. Harper; Fisk University by Mr. J. L. Neill; Howard University by Dr. E. P. Davis and L. L. Watson; Knoxville College by Mr. Evans; Livingstone College by Mr. Rufus E. Clement; Morehouse College by Mr. B. T. Harvey; North Carolina College for Negroes by Mr. R. L. McDougald and Professor A. Elder; West Virginia Collegiate Institute by Professor Frederick A. Parker and Mr. R. B. Hamblin; Wilberforce University by Professor Wm. A. Joiner and Dr. Charles Stewart, Pastor of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Washington, D. C.

A spirit of cordial good will and educational concord was evidenced by all of the delegates present. The idea of organizing the American Collegiate Athletic Association was very enthusiastically received and the delegates promised that their institutions will do all in their power to promote the organization, which is sure to be a success.



NEW YORK.—Tiger Flowers of Atlanta, Georgia, a steward in the Methodist Church, is the middleweight champion of the world.

Flowers won the decision over Harry Greb, titleholder, in 15 rounds at the New Madison Square Garden today, before a crowd estimated at 20,000. The receipts taken in was announced at \$105,134.70.

Flowers carried the fight during the entire encounter and Greb received boos from the fans for his questionable tactics. Crowds from all walks of life came and Harlem was well represented.

Greb Used Unfair Tactics. It appeared from the press box that Greb was using his head as a battering ram in the clinches and on more than one occasion he was guilty of heeling Flowers with both hands and was guilty several times of poking the Tiger in the eyes with his thumb.

The men lost little time in getting down to business in the opening round and Flowers was the first to stir the crowd. Shooting a right to the face he followed this up with a shower of rights and lefts to the head and body that sent Greb back to the ropes.

Flowers continued his assault as the champion missed with a right swing, but a moment later Greb brought the gathering to its feet by sending Flowers back on his heels with a right flush to the jaw. A furious exchange followed in which Flowers appeared to have the better of it, though Greb succeeded in opening up a cut over Flower's left eye.

#### Flowers Carries Fight

Flowers continued to carry the fight to the champion in the second round. Greb landed a right to the head, but a moment later Flowers was punching steadily to the body at close quarters as Greb missed with his left hook. Greb, however, rallied toward the close of the round, smashed two uppercuts to the face, and whipped another hard right to the wind, though he received several stiff blows in return.

The men clashed in a head-on collision just before the bell and as they were parted blood was flowing from a cut over Greb's left eye.

There was some hasty patchwork done on Greb's eye between rounds, but the third had hardly started when blood again flowed profusely from the champion's injured optic as Flowers drove a number of telling blows right to the mark. This seemed to spur Flowers and cutting loose with a determined attack, he swept the champion before him. Greb fought almost entirely on the defensive as Flowers continued to carry the battle to the champion, landing repeatedly to the body and shooting an occasional sharp blow to the head.

#### Flowers Keeps Up Attack

Flowers' relentless attack on the champion had the crowd in an up-time of the fourth round when fought on after the

bell which was completely drowned out by the noise. Flowers continued the aggressor as the fifth got under way. He pecked away with lefts and rights to the face while the champion strove desperately to land an effective blow himself.

The sixth session saw Greb make a more determined stand than he had in the preceding sessions. He traded blow for blow with the challenger in a series of lively exchanges. Flowers, however, seldom missed an opportunity for sending stiff lefts to the body and the opening of the seventh saw the Tiger again smack a hard right to the ribs.

There was another outburst from the crowd as Greb smashed a hard right flush to the jaw in the middle of the seventh and followed this up with a furious mixup, but after the first blow, Flowers succeeded in escaping all the other smashes which the champion aimed at him.

#### Challenger's Blows Tell

Flowers, however, did not permit the champion to carry the fight for long. He opened the eighth with a number of smashing blows to the body. He followed this up with a series of short right uppercuts which sent the champion's head flying back, but the rugged Pittsburgher stuck by his guns, though he missed a number of well-intended smashes for the jaw. There was a flurry just before the round ended, as Greb again took the initiative and rushed while the Tiger backed away, but it was only a flash. An instant later they were locked in a fierce exchange in which the challenger clearly outpunched the champion.

Greb once more tried to assume the offensive in the ninth, but he seemed unable to thwart the steady rain of blows which Flowers shot home to the body.

#### Tenth Round Slows Up

The action appeared to slow up a trifle for the tenth, although Flowers continued to force the fighting and seldom permitted Greb to become the aggressor. Greb again tried hard to bring home his right, but he invariably was short of his mark, or when he did land it was little more than a glancing blow. The champion attempted to rush Flowers in the eleventh, but the challenger met him with a hard right to the jaw and the next moment Greb was again backing away with the Tiger crowding him steadily.

The champion made another gallant stand in the twelfth and this time he did succeed in turning back the challenger. He drove Flowers to the ropes with a hard right to the jaw and continued to pound vigorously, though the Tiger quickly regained his poise and before the close of the round was giving as lustily as he was receiving.

This round, however, seemed to spell the finish of the champion. He slowed up perceptibly in the thirteenth and in the fourteenth Flowers showered him with blows and continued his attack right through to the end of the fifteenth and last round.

# PRESS AND PUBLIC ACCEPTED FLOWERS' VICTORY OVER GREB WITH GRACE AND EQUANIMITY

By LESTER A. WALTON

(For The Associated Negro Press)

"Tiger" Flowers of Brunswick, Ga., has been middleweight champion of the world for a fortnight. It is the first time in history a Negro has worn the fistie crown. With the exception of a few Nordic writers the press and public have accepted Flowers' victory over Greb with equanimity, good grace, and in a spirit of true sportsmanship.

Normalcy reigns among the Negro population. Flowers' accession to the middleweight throne has evoked no offensive outbursts. There have been no racial disturbances throughout the country. No "highly indignant" white folks have been pushed off the sidewalk by "impudent" colored folk; nor has it been recorded that colored Americans are putting on "superior airs" and strutting about in peacock fashion much to the irritation and discomfiture of "highly-incensed" fellow white Americans.

#### Self-restraint.

This exhibition of self-restraint on the part of Negroes must be a bitter disappointment to hysterical white people who oppose mixed bouts on the grounds that they incur racial ill-will.

Perhaps the most guileful article on the Flowers-Greb fight, and obviously published to discourage a match between Dempsey and Wills, was written by Mr. Brisbane in the New York Evening Journal. The same jingoistic attitude toward the relations between the United States and Japan is observable in his lamentation against the meeting of white and colored fighters.

He tells his readers there is no glory in mere brutality; that as an achievement the victory of Flowers over Greb does not injure the white race nor help the black race, but adds fuel to race hatreds and harms both races; that the lowest class of white people will hate the thought that a Negro could beat a white champion, and the ignorant class of colored people

will be elated to their own detriment and danger by Flowers' victory.

#### Fails To Disclose.

In what manner danger is lurking in the offing to greet the colored brother because of Flowers' victory, Mr. Brisbane does not essay to disclose. It is assumed he has inside information. If there is no glory in the Flowers' victory, as the Hearst editor "authoritatively" states, why then assume the role of an alarmist and predict serious race clashes?

Maybe Mr. Brisbane is too busy advertising Florida real estate where the unfriendly feeling against the Negro could hardly be more acute to study and learn Negro psychology. All the colored people I have heard comment on his editorial have read between the lines and pronounced it tommyrot.

Instead of speculating about how "ignorant white people" and "ignorant colored people" will react to mixed bouts, which are nothing new, a real service would be rendered the nation by speaking out in no uncertain manner against the Ku Klux Klan which is doing more to arouse racial animosities than any other real menace to our peace and tranquility. Moreover, those engaged in fomenting these hatreds are not the "ignorant", but the "intelligent" Nordics who profess to be followers of Christ.

#### Fair On Subject.

The editorial written by Mr. Brisbane does more to inflame the public mind and sow the seed of race hatred than a dozen mixed bouts. Should any racial disturbances

occur he can pat himself on the back and take credit for siding materially in inciting the populace to acts of lawlessness.

It is refreshing and inspiring to read what the majority of sports writers on the New York dailies have to say on the Greb-Flowers fight. Without a doubt, they are the fairest on the subject of mixed bouts in America. To these gentlemen of the press the public in general and the Negro race in particular are particularly indebted

for the sentiment existing in New York today relative to the staging of fights between white and colored men.

#### Important Factors.

Two factors contributed to make the Flowers-Greb match possible: the New York Boxing Commission and the New York sports writers. The Boxing Commission is deserving of praise for bringing about the setto. Yet it cannot be forgotten that the Commission reversed itself and only consented to Flowers getting a chance to win the middleweight title after the newspaper men had set up a mighty howl demanding fair play for the Negro. But members of the Commission could have been unmovable as they were in the agitation led by the press for smoking in New Madison Square Garden had they been so disposed. So let us be impartial and give credit where credit is due.

Eight out of ten sports writers believe the "color line" bugaboo has been given a solar plexus, an opinion formed after noting the philosophical way in which the public accepted Greb's defeat. They are demanding a fight between Dempsey and Wills and say the only hitch in arranging the classic is the heavyweight champion.

#### Don't Know Human Nature.

Self-appointed guardians of "Nordic superiority" who shudder at the thought of a Negro again becoming heavyweight champion, and are unduly finicky about "Nordic prestige", don't know human nature. The white man's prestige has suffered more because of Dempsey's reprehensible actions which have aroused a suspicion that he is afraid to meet Wills than if he had been knocked out by the Harlem fighter. All the world respects a fighter, but all the world hates a coward.

The white man has never proved his superiority by running away. His unquestioned eminent status in the civilized world today has been due to meritorious accomplishment, not evasion, inaction, and inaptitude. Either white and colored men must continue to fight for championship belts or there must be "white heavyweight champions" and "colored heavyweight champions," etc.

#### Might Stop Other Bouts.

If the narrow-minded Nordics were able to stop mixed bouts their next move would be to have banned fights between Italians, Jews, Irish, Germans, and Greeks



to keep down race friction. There is such a thing as pride of race. It is natural, therefore, for members of the various groups to whoop 'em up for one of their own held in high esteem as an exponent of the manly art. But this display of partisanship seldom reaches the offensive stage. Because the average American is too good a sport and too good a loser.

## CECIL G. COOK, HILL STUDENT, REPRESENTS ORANGE ON TRACK

Entered in Millrose Games  
in Madison Square and  
Boston A. A. Meet

By

F. C. DOUGLASS.

Tom Keane, track mentor of Syracuse University, will send Cecil G. Cook, his track ace, to compete in the Millrose games at Madison Square Garden in New York City on February 4 and the Boston Athletic Association meet in Boston, Mass., on February 6. At the Millrose games the national 440-yard champion will run as anchor man on the Orange 440-yard relay team. In New York Tom Keane's crack relay team will compete against such formidable teams as Colgate and Columbia.

### Will Compete with Champions.

At the B. A. A. meet Cooke is entered in the 660-yard special invitation race. In this race in Boston Cooke will compete against a galaxy of track stars including Adrian Paulen, the star track athlete from Holland, also Alan Helffrich, former Penn State star and 880-yard champion, and Johnny Holden of Georgetown, the

fastest half-miler in the country. Holden holds the half-mile record of 1 minute, 51 and 3-5 seconds.

Cook is in his junior year on the Hill, having entered Syracuse in the Fall of 1923. He came from DeWitt Clinton high school in New York City. While in high school Cooke was the 440-yard public school athletic league champion. After graduating from high school Cooke won the Metropolitan A. A. U. 440 championship the following Summer. He graduated from high school in January, 1920, having completed his high school course in three and one-half years. Since he has been in college Cooke has been the anchor man on the Orange one-mile relay team.

Last Summer on the Fourth of July Cooke won the national senior and junior A. A. U. 440-yard championship against a field composed of the best track stars in the country. The meet was held in San Francisco, California, and Cooke's sterling performance at once stamped him as one of the outstanding track stars of the country, ranking with the best track stars the country has ever produced.

### Apt Student.

Aside from being a crack athlete, Cooke is an exceptionally smart student. Coach Keane never has to worry about Cooke's scholastic standing as his eligibility never has been in doubt. He is very popular with all the students on the Hill as he has a very likeable personality.

Athletic critics commenting on Cooke's ability have remarked that Cooke has the prettiest stride and running form of any track athlete they have ever witnessed. Birney Lynch, former sporting editor of The Syracuse Telegram, and now sporting editor of the New York Journal, says that Cooke runs with the greatest ease of any track athlete he has ever watched, his legs moving with piston like rhythm. In the time trials held on the Hill last Saturday afternoon Cooke made exceptionally fast time and showed Tom Keane that he is in perfect condition and is now ready for the games he is to compete in next month.

## HUBBARD SETS THIRD WORLD'S RECORD IN N. Y.

Leaps 24 Feet, 7 1/2 Inches  
In Indoor Broad Jump To  
Break Record Set By His  
Challenger, Hoff

NEW YORK, Mar. 24.—DeHart Hubbard, the sensational race athlete, established his third world's record Saturday in the Postoffice Clerks' games in the 102nd Engineers Armory when he made a leap of 24 feet, 7 1/2

inches in the broad jump. His first attempt, made by Hoff, the Norwegian, challenged Hubbard in the jump, did not compete against him. He watched Hubbard break his indoor record for the broad jump, which stood up just five days before with a jump of 23 feet, 7 3/4 inches. On his second jump Hubbard leaped 24 feet 4 1/4 inches.

Hubbard now holds the world's indoor record for the 65 yard dash and the broad jump, and the world's outdoor record for the broad jump.

## D. H. HUBBARD EQUALS RECORD

"If there was any doubt that De Hart Hubbard," says our own camera man, "crack athlete of the Century Athletic Club and prize scholar and athlete of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is the idol of the great Negro sprinter and jumper, in winning the 100-yard dash, equaled the world's record of nine and six-tenths seconds. Shortly thereafter Hubbard amazed the spectators by jumping 25 feet 3 3/4 inches in the running broad jump, equating in all 10 points for the C. A. A. And to show that American sportdom is trying to be fair in lauding the muscular frame of Negro athletic performers, no less notable critic than Big "Bill" Powers (white), one of the greatest athletic critics of all times, said of Hubbard after the meet:

"Traveling along in an easy, gliding manner, as if he was being wafted by a gentle breeze, the famous Negro star caused spectators at the annual track and field meet conducted by the Cincinnati Gym and Athletic Club, at its grounds in the East End, to gasp, as he led Tom Sharkey (white), noted Miami University track star, to the tape in the century dash by six feet, and equaled the world's dash record of 9 6-10 seconds."

If there were some additional prototypes of Bill Powers in social, religious, professional, educational, economic, and all the other phases of life in which the Negro is "equaling worlds' records"—well, wouldn't life be wonderful.

## Race Girl Is Star In Press Meet

In the track and field meet for women and girls held at Kenneywood Park Saturday, June 12, Miss Ernestine Gloster of Schenley High School track team broke the city record for the shotput, with a throw of 29 feet 9 inches and scored 20 points for her team, winning five medals. Ernestine placed as follows: 50-yard dash, first; running broad jump, second; baseball throw, second; shotput, first; 100-yard dash, third. After three years of competition in the High School and Press meets, Ernestine has won 16 medals. One of the officials said that Miss Gloster is a wonderful athlete. He stated: "This girl really did more actual work than any other. In practically everything she entered she placed. In view of this showing, she stands out as one of the greatest girl athletes in Western Pennsylvania." Miss Gloster is at present a junior in Schenley High School.



## WORLD SERIES—WHAT KIND OF SPORT?

During the past week, there has been much excitement hovering over this city as a result of the "world's series" base ball game between the Cardinals and the Giants. As would naturally be expected, the sporting spirit, among the colored people, especially those who are lovers of the National sport-game, base ball, ran high, and many of us felt called upon to witness the contest. So in common with others we went to Sportsman's park, waited our turn in line, only to be insulted by the "special privilege," and assaulted by the police. We are reliably informed that the police were over zealous to add injury to insult when a black face in anywise figured in an argument, regardless, as to who was in the right. Several incidents have been called to our attention, where Negroes were "yanked" out of line by the police and threatened with violence, and their vantage given to others.

Of course, the police were wrong, but no doubt, they felt that they had the backing of the management of the park and of their superior officers. It is well known, that the management of Sportsman's Park does not care for colored patronage, but it was generally thought that in the excitement of a world's series, that race prejudice for the time might be forgotten, and that the real sport-spirit would prevail, but no, the greater the excitement, the higher the tide of color prejudice.

We regard it as rather unfortunate, that a world's series was awarded to a St. Louis team. The practice of discrimination against the colored people, can but rob "sport" of its place and lowers the dignity of the National sport. In no other city in the United states, in the American and National League circuit, would the colored people have been discriminated against, as they were in St. Louis, because the other cities are out East where the sport, of justice and fair play, is just a little more far reaching than is found in these climes.

## HARRY WILLS REFUSED TO MEET DEMPSEY

By JACK KEARNS.

The Dempsey that I put into the ring at Toledo to win the world's heavy weight title was the original Dempsey and nobody else. He was not a copy of Corbett or John L. Sullivan or Fitzsimmons or anybody else. He was Dempsey in the original. I want that understood.

I didn't fashion him after the great heavyweights that went before. I knew what Dempsey had in him and knew that it was far different than anything that had come before in the way of heavyweights. I dug up the toughest and polished it, so to speak, and he went into the ring that day against Willard the original Dempsey and not a copy of a single, solitary man.

It hands me a lurch to sit back and listen to some of the challenges which say they wanted to fight Dempsey. Harry Wills, for instance. I'm going to divulge here a story on the Brown Panther that has never been told before. I'm sure it will open the eyes of some of the most rabid of the Wills rooters.

### HARRY HAD CHANCE.

Harry Wills had his chance to meet Jack Dempsey in public and knock him out every day that we were in Toledo, if proving that he was a better man was all that was troubling Harry.

We were sadly in need of big fellows to give Dempsey a real workout. But Tate was taking the front of this banging around and he was getting fed up on it and threatening to quit all the time. I hit on an idea. I'd get the much-touted Harry Wills, pay him well and Dempsey would get some real fighting under his belt.

So I hopped on a train for New York and went up to Harry Wills' house, getting there about midnight. I rang the bell and woke Harry up.

Wills came to the door in his bathrobe and I put it up to him cold turkey.

"Harry," I began, "I've got that boy Dempsey out there in Toledo and he's in pretty fine shape, but I'm quite sure that he isn't getting the right kind of workouts, the kind that he should have for a fight like this. We've got six weeks of work left to do and I'm here to ask you if you won't come on out and work with us? I'll pay you well. You can go along and be right up in the picture every day before the most celebrated writers in the world and from all parts of the world. You can go along and box a couple of rounds each day and there'll be no springs on you. You can belt his head off, knock him dead every day in the week for six weeks. It's a great chance for you if you will take it. I'll give you \$5,000 and all expenses. You'll be treated well and you can't help boosting yourself. What do you say, Harry; \$5,000 and all expenses?"

### HIS WIFE FIRM.

"Say, you go long with that talk. What kind of talk is that? How you talk, Mr. Kearns. You know very well that Harry can whip those two fellows and the same in the ring. Dempsey and Willard and you want him to be a sparring partner. No, sir! You run along with that trash proposition. You chase yourself with it." Was it Harry Wills speaking? Not on your life! His wife was doing the talking and meaning every word of it. Most of the talk came from behind a curtain and before it had ended she stepped forward, still talking and speaking her mind about my proposition. Harry himself hadn't peeped. He didn't dare, I guess. The boss was on the job. I tried to argue the point with her. I saw she was the manager here. I explained to her that her man could ruin our show and make himself by stopping Dempsey in training and would be well paid for it besides. I talked and I talked and I talked. I think I can talk, but I'll bow right out on Harry's wife any time. She spiked the plan on all of us. I went over the ground again and again, but couldn't budge her. Wouldn't she please reconsider?

"Outside of the \$5,000 involved, he would have the best chance in the world to show up the challenger. If Dempsey is in Harry's way what would be sweeter for him to come out there and knock out Dempsey every day right in front of the biggest newspaper men in the world? They're all out there and Harry couldn't take a shorter cut to the title than to smack Dempsey over every day for 10 days. He'd kind of ruin us, don't you see? We've got the spot right now. It's up to Harry to come out there and knock Dempsey off of it," I argued.

All this time Wills listened attentively, but his wife was bitterly opposed to any such arrangements.

I made all kinds of propositions for him to come out. He seemed on the point of giving me some kind of an answer but his wife headed off everything. I left finally with a promise from Harry that he would call me in the morning and let me know. He never called. Of course, his wife had the final say. It was "No!" and that settled it. But I tell this story

to prove that Wills wasn't breaking his leg to get at Dempsey when it would have been the greatest chance in the world to knock Dempsey off as the challenger. If it was in Wills he could have ruined Rickard's show. Also the firm of Dempsey & Kearns. After that little experience I never seriously considered any of Harry Wills' complaints.

### BOOTED OPPORTUNITY.

I want to say also that no sparring partner that we ever had in camp ever got any order other than to go knock Dempsey dead if he could. Many a sparring partner got knocked out trying to K. O. Dempsey. That's why I say that Harry Wills missed the opportunity of his life. He had only to wrap Dempsey up just once in front of those writers and we were done for and he was made. He certainly booted that chance if he really thought he could whip Jack Dempsey.

When we failed to get Wills to come to our camp we sent out a world-wide invitation for big men to come to the aid of the Dempsey party. I drew in a few, of course, but what use were they? It takes

a man with ring knowledge to give you a workout.

I remember one strapping big fellow who came from Canada to try his hand out against Dempsey. Much was made of it along ballyhoo row. I had all the big writers right down front that day. We had no notion of what the fellow had outside of size. He stripped like Al Reich, as fine a specimen as ever I clapped eyes on. Dempsey knocked the Canadian out in two punches.

The press boys were steaming up the camp now. It was the one source of news and the camp that turned in the best work seemed to get the play. It appeared that Willard's sparring partners came in for the best press notices, and this made Bill Tate and Jamaica Kid sore.

### VISIT RIVAL CAMP.

One day I was going into our camp from town when I met Big Bill and the Jamaica Kid rambling along the road, their grips in their hands.

I took one look at them and thought that they were quitting Dempsey.

"Where you fellows going?" I asked.

"We're going over to Jess Willard's camp to give him a real workout. Those newspaper fellows have been saying that he has better sparring partners than Dempsey has, so we're just going over there to prove that these writers are talking through their hats."

I turned them around, of course, and kidded them back to camp.

Dempsey was an easy man to handle. He slept well, slept long, and never was troubled with pre-battle nervousness. He was always champing on the bit, of course, but that was simply keen-edged condition. He was always fit and set to go.

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# BOUT ENDS IN ROUND 13 AFTER WARNING

By KNOCKOUT

Ebbett's Field, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Heckled by continuous interference by Referee Patsy Haley before 30,000 cash customers, Harry Wills, for years challenger of Jack Dempsey, lost to Joseph Carl Cuccoskey, whose ring name is Jack Sharkey, in the 13th round of the scheduled 15-round bout on a foul.

The less said about the fight the better. Wills plainly showed the effects of long idleness. Thirty-seven years of age, with 214½ pounds to carry against the youthful Lithuanian from Boston with 160 pounds, Wills put up a poor showing.

Besides his idleness, which had much effect, and the constant heckling by the referee, Wills was partly blinded in one eye from rosin or some kind of liniment which was on the end of Sharkey's glove.

But to give credit where credit is due, one has to hand it to the gameness of the Boston scrapper. He had confidence and he lived up to all advance notices and predictions of the sporting editors of all the Boston dailies. He made the remark after the fight that he didn't want to win on a foul as he didn't want to win a fight that way.

He preferred, he went on, to fight the other two rounds out, as he was positive that he could whip the big fellow that way.



perhaps, in our mind. Wills was a bit overconfident, but he had two men in the ring to handle. Haley was more of an opponent than Sharkey. It is the opinion of the writer that if the fight had been held in Boston, or any other city, with a fairer referee, in the ring, things would have been different. There are always a lot of ifs and ands after a big scrap.

The crowd booed Wills in the second round for holding and hitting. The ninth found Harry weathering the storm with lots of trouble.

In the 11th Wills came out of his corner with a determined effort to win in that round.

A low blow in the 12th caused the crowd to let out a yell. Another low blow and a backhand slap brought a caution from the referee.

The 13th lasted just 43 seconds when Haley disqualified Wills and gave the fight to Sharkey.

Tonight's scrap ends Wills as far as big time stuff is concerned. The betting was 2 to 1 at ring time on Wills. There was considerable Sharkey money in sight.

The fight by rounds will be found on page 11.

## MAJOR LEAGUE STARS BEATEN BY HILDALE

Quaker Colored Nine Toys With White Players From Big Leagues. Winters Out-pitches "Lefty" Groves

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—The Hildale club chalked up another victory at the expense of Earl Mack's All Stars when the Eastern Colored Leaguers, with Nip Winters on the hill, met out a 6 to 1 thrashing to the boys from under the big tent.

The victory was a straight for the Hildale boys, who ended the career of Lefty Groves, the high-priced hurler of Connie Mack's tribe, for 10 straight losses, including a quartet of double and a lousy home run from the bat of Oscar Charleston.

The battle of southpaws between big Nip Winters and Lefty Groves resulted in a jaw-handled victory for the Hildale side. The seven hits that the big leaguers garnered off Winters' shots were all of the one-base variety, and two of them were infield blows that were somewhat tainted, when Burns' roller took a freak hop in front of Beckwith in the second inning and Padgett bounced one off Frank Warfield's glove in the fourth. The lone tally that the All Stars scored came over in the third inning and was aided by the Padgett's scratch hit, with McCann on third.

## FRITZ POLLARD STARS IN TEAMS 6-6 TIE SCORE

PHILADELPHIA.—Fritz Pollard, All-American halfback at Brown University, 1916-17 and a member of the Akron Professionals, National Professional Football League, has returned to the gridiron, participating in the game Sunday with the Akron team against the Franklin Yellow Jackets at Philadelphia.

Pollard played quarterback and his 40-yard forward pass scored his team's only touchdown. The game ended in a tie, 6 to 6.

## WHITE LEAGUE STARS TO PLAY ST. LOUIS STARS

Several Major Leaguers To Be In Lineup Against The Colored Boys At Stars' Park Sunday.

The baseball fans are due to another opportunity to see the St. Louis Stars in action. Our boys will face Mack's All Stars at Stars' park, Sunday at 2:30. The All Stars will be made up of players from the major and minor leagues and judged by the men Mr. Slack has selected. It's going to be a hard fought contest. The list as given out consists of:

Fuhr of the Boston Red Sox, pitcher.  
Ardy High, Boston Braves.  
Charley High, Buffalo, International.  
Hudgens, Cincinnati Reds.  
Flashhammer, Denver, Western.  
Tommy, New Haven, Eastern.  
Ray Frank, Okla. City, Western.  
Hollocher, Coast League.  
Henslich, Fort Worth, Tex., pitcher.

Siemers, Boston Braves, catcher.  
Manager Reese expects to have his regulars in the lineup and give the visiting big leaguers a sample of the kind of baseball dished up by the Negro National League. If the weather man will let the sun smile there should be a house full of fans.

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE MOGULS MEET---ADOPT SCHEDULE

Montgomery, Ala., June 24.—(Special to The Reporter)—The Southern Negro Baseball League, Mr. B. M. Roddy, president, presiding, met Wednesday of this week here, with representatives from the eight cities comprising the circuit, in attendance, and the business of the league was entered into very heartily. It is to be remembered that the Southern Negro Baseball League is a new venture on the part of the colored people in the South and the membership was made to feel happy when the reports showed that the eight clubs making up the circuit had been heartily supported by citizens, colored and white, wherever they have played. All business of the organization was found in splendid shape.

The first half of the season in the Southern League will close July first and the meeting here adopted a schedule for the last half that promises the fans a faster and better brand of baseball. All of the clubs have been greatly strengthened through the addition of much new material from various schools and colleges. It was brought out in the meeting that the Black Barons, Birmingham, had won the first half by a large margin, and it was declared by the managers of the other clubs that the going would not be so easy for Big Smittie's aggregation in the last half. Dopesters have already predicted that the New Orleans Ads will be sitting on top when the curtain rings down on the last half; but much trouble is also expected from Big Bill Gatewood's hard-hitting Albany Giants.

In the election of officers Mr. R. T. Jackson of Birmingham, was made secretary-treasurer of the league, and Mr. Oscar W. Adams was added to the board of directors.

## Many Great Boxers Among Black Men; Few Given Chance

BY ROBERT EDGREN.

The coming of Tiger Flowers, of Atlanta, as a world's middleweight champion adds the first negro titleholder in many years to the short list. There have been other black fighters, however, who might have been champions if they'd been given half a chance.

The black champions were George Dixon, bantam and featherweight; Joe Gans, lightweight; Joe Walcott, welterweight; Battling Siki, welterweight; and Jack Johnson, heavyweight. The men named, with the exception of Siki, were all great fighters, and Siki might have qualified but for his wild drinking habits. Little George Dixon was invincible in his time, which covered a long period of years until he was knocked out by Terry McGovern. Joe Gans is still remembered and all old timers use Joe's name as a term of comparison to judge modern lightweight titleholders. Joe Walcott was called the "black demon," and the "Barbadoes wonder" and "barbaric killer"—and such an array of fighting titles suggests that Joe must have had fighting class. He surely had it. I saw him in a score or more of fights, and can testify that as a black whirlwind he never had a superior. Exactly five feet and an inch tall, Walcott often fought heavyweights well over six feet, and beat them, too. One of his favorite pastimes was fighting Sandy Ferguson, of Boston, who was six feet three and weighed over 200 pounds—and a lot over. Nobody ever knew Sandy's exact weight, as it fluctuated according to the supply of liquid refreshments available.

Battling Siki knocked out Georges Carpentier and won the world's light heavyweight championship that Carpentier had taken from Battling Levinsky, then fat and all through as a fighter. Carpentier finished a movie picture in London, took boat to France and fought Siki next day without a day's training, and was knocked out. Carpentier rated Siki as a preliminary fighter, and judging by Siki's following career he wasn't far wrong. Siki had strength, but no brains, and it takes some intelligence to hold a championship that may have been won by accident.

Jack Johnson was a very clever defensive fighter, a great boxer who lacked aggressiveness, but could fight like a streak when he had to, and who could stand back and counter hit his way to a win with nearly anyone. He got his chance at the title with Tommy Burns in Australia. Johnson weighed 198 and Burns 163, and Johnson had little difficulty in winning. When Jeffries was dragged out after a six-year retirement he beat Jeffries. The rest of his fighting career didn't amount to much, because of his caution, but he was a master boxer, a very powerful heavyweight, and he could fight if he wanted to.

### Might Have Been Champions.

There have been many other black fighters who might have been champions with a little luck. There was the Kentucky Rosebud, who once knocked out George Dixon, and Larry Temple, both well known fighters 30 years ago. There was Dixie Kid for a few years, and the Harlem Coffee Cooler, who found the picking easy in England and beat the English heavyweights handily through a long period.

Young Peter Jackson might have been a middleweight champion if he had come along a few years later. He was a tough egg and he could fight. He knocked out Jack O'Brien in Baltimore, although that appears in the record books as a "won, foul," in favor of O'Brien. The "foul" consisted of Young Peter's dodging around the referee and knocking Jack out when it wasn't scheduled that way. Young Peter had previously knocked O'Brien out in 13 rounds in San Francisco, with O'Brien jumping up and down in a corner trying to win on a foul by making Peter hit him below the belt. Those were the tricky days.

Of course old Peter Jackson, from Australia, might have been heavyweight champion if Sullivan hadn't refused to fight him, Sullivan being then fat and all in as a fighter and about ready to be knocked out by Corbett. Peter probably would have finished John in a few rounds at that time—and Rob Fitzsimmons would have beaten him in a round or two.

The cleverest black boxer was Jack Blackburn, of Philadelphia, who was five feet ten and almost a lightweight. He outboxed everybody for years in no-decision fights, and never knocked anybody out except by accident. He was a fleeting shadow and could land punches as if he had as many arms as a spider has legs.

Charlie Turner, of Stockton, California, was as clever as Blackburn and a wicked puncher. He retired, but his brother Rufe took up the knockout habit in Charlie's place. Willie Lewis was going like a streak and headed for the lightweight or the welterweight title when he made the mistake of fighting Rufe, who knocked him cold in two rounds.

### Langford Great.

Sam Langford was the greatest black fighter who never held a world's championship title, and who certainly deserved one. Sam, born in Nova Scotia of a seafaring family, inherited a marvelous physique, and started fighting as a featherweight. He grew quickly from class to class. As a lightweight he beat Joe Gans and a

great number of other good fighters. Langford was a very clever defensive fighter, a great boxer who lacked aggressiveness, but could fight like a streak when he had to, and who could stand back and counter hit his way to a win with nearly anyone. He got his chance at the title with Tommy Burns in Australia. Johnson weighed 198 and Burns 163, and Johnson had little difficulty in winning. When Jeffries was dragged out after a six-year retirement he beat Jeffries. The rest of his fighting career didn't amount to much, because of his caution, but he was a master boxer, a very powerful heavyweight, and he could fight if he wanted to.



# CHAMP'S FORMER MANAGER GIVES "INSIDE STORY"

**Says Titleholder's Deep - Rooted Fear of "Panther" Has Been Cause of Stalling— "Dempsey Broke With Me Because I Signed Him to Meet Wills," Kearns Tells Courier Reporter; Breaking Long Silence.**

(Special to The Pittsburgh Courier)  
By W. ROLLO WILSON  
(From a special interview with Jack Kearns, former manager of Champion Jack Dempsey)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 1.—Why did Jack Dempsey and Jack Kearns, once the Damon and Pythias of the hempen ring; twin soldiers of fortune along sport's trail,—suddenly and definitely reach the parting of the ways?

Was it because the heavyweight king had announced his intentions to marry the beauteous Estelle Taylor? Was it because Jack felt that his manager was getting too generous a "cut" of his earnings? Was it because the champion wanted fights and his "fidus achates" always held out for exorbitant purses and thus kept him idle?

All these and other reasons had been put forward by the Dempsey-side of the controversy. Kearns, usually the most blatant of men, had kept a silence which puzzled sports writers and public. But out of that silence has finally come the manager's answer to his querists.

Standing on the grass-carpeted infield of the Phillies' Park, Monday night, just behind the rows of field seats, whose occupants were watching the two young boxers trying to sock each other into the land of nod, Jack signed with Tex Rickard for a battle with Harry Wills after we had licked Firpo. DEMPSEY IS AFRAID OF WILLS AND KNOWS THAT HE WOULD LICK HIM. Rather than lose his title, he tried to get out of the match by break-

ing with me as his manager. But he is not through with me yet, no matter what he thinks about it.

"I hate to tear down or knock something that I built up, but had I been Wills' manager, I'd have had Dempsey in the ring four years ago, or would have run him out of the country."

Dougherty corroborates Kearns with a parting shot at various folks—which is another story.

Jack had hurried off with Mickey Walker.

"Old News" to Dougherty

Journeying further around that raucous fringe of humans, I met Jimmy Dougherty, just returned from California and full of glowing reports about George Godfrey. Checking that unending stream for an instant, I said:

"Kearns told me that Dempsey quit him because he signed the champ up to meet Wills."

Lord Jim of Leiperville dropped cane and cigar in his surprise. Slowly he stooped to retrieve the first and then he nodded in acknowledgment.

"For years, now," he began, "I have been telling the public that Jack would never fight Harry, but while I knew the reason, I was not at liberty to explain. Some people thought I was simple and said so. I was present when Kearns told Dempsey he had put him in with Wills and Jack almost had a fit. Within three months he had broken completely with Kearns."

"DEMPSEY IS AFRAID OF WILLS AND THAT'S WHY HE WON'T FIGHT HIM. — Now you take George Godfrey—"

But I let him keep "Gawge" for another time and disappeared.

## SOUTHERN ATHLETIC HEADS HOLD SESSION

Marshall, Tex., Oct. 4.—The Southern Athletic conference, upon call of President H. J. Long, convened in semiannual session Friday morning, Oct. 1, at Bishop college. It immediately adjourned to await arrival of the Prairie View college and Sam Houston college representatives. A full quota of delegates was present at the afternoon meeting, including H. J. Long, P. Q. college, president; Dean O. A. Miller, secretary-treasurer; L. G. Purdy, coach; James MacHann, Bishop college; J. H. Law, P. V. college; V. R. Cook, coach; W. S. Taylor, Sam Houston college; D. C. Fowler, Texas college; Coach F. T. Long, H. J. Mason, Wiley college.

The conference proposed a division into an eastern and western section. Prairie View college was unanimously awarded the baseball shield for the 1926 season.

Sam Houston college representatives

presented a petition which disavowed any responsibility on part of the present administration for irregular conduct of athletics in that institution during the past season and for the future vouchsafed strict conformity on part of Sam Houston college to all rules and regulations governing the conference. The conference voted unanimously to grant the petition and expressed entire confidence in the present conference representatives, president and faculty of that college, but went on record as denouncing the complete acquiescence of the former administration of the school in the actions of Coach R. Whirlwind Johnson, now at Morris Brown college, who was said to have used a baseball team composed almost entirely of professional players to carry out his conference schedule, for which offense all games were forfeited to Sam Houston's opponents.

## 10,000 VIEW INDIANAPOLIS AUTO RACES

**Carson Leads For 32 Laps  
Until His Auto Goes Thru  
Fence**

**JEFFRIES FORCED OUT  
BY BAD GAS LINE**

**Winner Driving His Own  
Special Finishes Eight  
Laps Ahead**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—  
(By Telegram)—Before 10,000 spectators, Charles Wiggins, of Indianapolis, raced to victory in the 100 mile auto races here Saturday.

Ben Carter, of Indianapolis, was second, William Jeffries, of Chicago, third, Kamir Kid, of Chicago, fourth.

The winner finished eight laps ahead of time, 1 hour, 13 minutes, or an average of 66 and one-seventh miles per hour.

Last year Bobby Wallace over the same dirt track course averaged 64-

8 miles an hour for the 100 miles. In 1924 Malcolm Hannon averaged 63.5 miles an hour.

Carson of Chicago led the race to the thirty-second lap when he went through the fence forced by a brother of the winner, Lawrence Higgins.

Jeffries held the lead until forced out after 89 laps by gas line trouble. He returned to the race in fifth place, but climbed to third, gaining two laps on the entire field.

Jeffries and Hannon were high qualifiers at 52-1.

Wiggins has been in the auto repair business 5 years at 127 W. Merrill street here, and is 29 years of age.

He built his own car. His friends told him it would never run.

When he got it together and they found it running, then they said he would never be able to get any speed out of it.

Working on his car, getting it tuned up, he was the last to qualify. He was so late officials didn't have any number up for him.

At the 47th lap he was only one mile behind, then the officials had his number put up. When his friends saw it the whole grandstand roared with cheers.

In the 70th lap when he took the lead from big Bill Jeffries of Chicago who had led for more than 25 miles and who is said to have the fastest dirt track car made, it brought the whole grandstand to their feet with cheers.

Wiggins drove the 100 miles without stopping for anything.

**SEEK TO BUY MANAGER  
OF WILLS FOR \$50,000**

(Preston News Service)

New York, Aug. 20.—While discussing his brawl with Jack Dempsey here Thursday afternoon, Paddy Mullins, manager for Harry Wills, declared to reporters:

"Here's something you may not know, Tex Rickard, through an agent offered me \$50,000 if I would withdraw the challenge of Harry Wills which had been accepted by the commission."

Mullins declined to name the agent, but hinted that he might take the affair into court.



# Big Attraction Will be Staged at Neilson Field

W BRYN MAWR HOME NEWS

## Graduate-Manager Rockafeller Grants White Use of College Diamond for Game With Colored Champions of World

Again the hopes of Bob White were rained out at Neilson Field, last evening, and this time the Landings and the Brooklyn Royal Giants were unable to get in even five innings of play. However, for the second time matters were arranged for another game, and Neilson Field, thanks to many different sources, will be the scene of the third scheduled clash between the Landings and the Brooklyn team, tomorrow night.

The Royal Giants passed through this city via automobile, on their way up from Atlantic City, but did not bother to stop, as the game had been postponed beyond all doubt. Neilson Field was a sea of mud and any playing at all was impossible. Manager Bob White did not waste any time in making arrangements to have the game played off, and secured tomorrow night as the date.

### Rockafeller Generous

Harry J. Rockafeller, graduate manager of athletics at Rutgers University, was the biggest benefactor in the arrangements for the game tomorrow night. After the meeting last night Neilson Field was supposed to have been closed for the season, but due to White's misfortune in having the game played off with the Brooklyn semipro, Rockafeller kindly consented to let the Landings' manager schedule the play-off for tomorrow night at Neilson Field.

The Royal Giants were also considerate in consenting to appear here tomorrow night. The Giants had a previously scheduled game on deck for tomorrow night, but when told of the complications Manager White was in, consented to cancel the previous engagement and come to this city instead.

### Stuart Ready

Mike Stuart, the Landings' ace, is on deck for the clash, and will be ready to give his team and the fans his best performance of the season. Stuart is at the height of his career at this time, and a victory over the strong invaders would prove a big boost to his reputation, which is already very wide. Stuart's performance against the Millville Eagles in winning the state Eagle championship for the local Birds last Saturday marks him as one of the top-notch twirlers in this portion of the state.

Redding, the colored ace, will, as previously announced, appear in the box against the Landings tomorrow

night, with Cason on the receiving end. The rest of the line-up will be composed of the same men as the team that appeared here two weeks ago.

Bob White announced last night, when he saw that play was impossible, that on the next playing date he would have a crew of diving beauties on hand. White figured that if the next game was also postponed, he would have an attraction on deck at any rate.

## HUBBARD SETS A. U. RECORD IN THE BROAD JUMP

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—DeHart Hubbard of the Century A. C. of New York was the same as DeHart Hubbard of Michigan here today and the former Wolverine had his usual bit to say about the point winners in the National A. A. U. meet. Hubbard got away to a start in the broad jump dash and finished third. He was beaten by a classy field, however, which did not alter his standing in these parts as an ace of sprint.

But in the broad jump is another story. Hubbard set out to break his own world's record but the lack of outdoor competition told on him and the best he could do was to clear the bar at 25 ft. 3 in. But Hubbard easily led the field of the wire. His nearest competitor was Paul Jones of the Illinois A. C., who finished a poor second with a leap of 24 ft. 3 in.

### Hubbard Scores Seven Points

Hubbard could not keep his team in first place alone, but he did a deal to keep them above the standing board. Seven points were credited to the Century A. C., of which he is a member, and Hubbard scored the total of these.

So keen was the struggle that only six of the nineteen 1925 champions succeeded in defending their honors. The fight for team honors also was close, with the Hollywood, Calif., Athletic Club holding a slight margin over

the New York Athletic Club, 1925 champions, at the end of the day. Their point totals were 35 and 32, respectively, but the New York A. C. was favored to keep its title because of exceptional strength in the relays.

Third place in the team scoring is held by the Illinois A. C. with 28 points, while others included Chicago A. A., 15; Los Angeles A. C., 14; Boston A. C., 10; Olympic Club, San Francisco, 9; Newark A. C., 8; Century A. C., New York, 7.

## FIRST CALIF. NEGRO INDUSTRIAL GOES OVER BIG AT WHITE SOX BALL PARK

### Colored National Champions

The Negro Industrial and Educational Exposition closes in a blaze of glory. The people here in praise of the first effort and plan to make our next one even greater and better still.

Many will criticize the committee, but let it be understood that these critics were invited to come in and make an affair to suit their way of thinking, and when they did not come to help, the committee did its best and has no further comment to make.

In thinking of the first Negro Exposition we will think of Will Hefflin, whose untiring efforts staged our parade. To him is due the credit for the show made on the streets. It was he who gathered the trucks and decorated them. Then in thinking we shall also think of Mesdames Ernestine Porter, Mildred Boyd, Mildred Washington, Mona Boyd, Edna Cunningham, Sue Hoy, Martha Richie, Pat Hoy, Ona Nichols, and Miss Caroline Snowden and her Big Review of Bathing Beauties, who took part in the parade. Mrs. L. B. Brown, office sec'y., Mrs. Bernice Jones and others did yeoman service.

The Management of the Negro Industrial Exposition will organize a permanent Industrial Association, Inc., to hold annual Expositions.

Among those most notable in exhibits are: The Hefflin Manufacturing Co., The Sanders Lamp Shade Co., Bartlett Manufacturing Co., Cascade Water Co., and the Art Department under Prof. Brooks.

Commander Byrd, came back to America from his successful flight over the North Pole as a national hero. Amundsen, returned to Norway and the day of his arrival was a national holiday. Bobby Jones, of Georgia, wins the open golf championship of Great Britain, and he is hailed in the United States as a national idol. In the same way the twelve million colored citizens of America should acclaim its heroes and champions. In the national senior and junior track and field championships which opened the vast municipal stadium of the Sesqui Centennial Exposition last Saturday and Monday, three colored youth became national champions. Charles Drew, of New York, won the 120 yard high hurdle title and Wesley Foster, of Washington State, became the 100 yard dash champion, while DeHart Hubbard retained the broad jump title. These are just a few of the present generation of colored athletes winning glory for the race as did their prececessors like Bill Lewis, Matty Matthews, John B. Taylor, Fritz Pollard and a host of others. Against handicaps and hardships few realize colored athletes win their way to the top. The walls and the scrap books of colored homes throughout the land, should be adorned with the pictures and performances of all such as these to inspire the generations to follow. Surely a race that can produce so many champions in all fields of sport professional as well as amateur should have hope and courage.



## Another Helen Filkey



Chicago's playgrounds are developing a new champion girl high jumper. In a recent track meet of the Lincoln Park Playgrounds held in Chicago, Violet Edwards, age 14, years, jumped 5 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. The former record was 4 ft.  $11\frac{7}{8}$  inches made at Philadelphia recently.

## SPORT REVIEW

By IRA F. LEWIS

CHAS. FRED WHITE

Charles Fred White, the stormy petrel of the Pennsylvania Boxing Commission, has been removed from office by the Governor. The executive gives as his reason for the summary dismissal of Mr. White, the fact that the latter broke an agreement made to him not to air the business of the commission in the newspapers. Mr. Pinchot further states that the former commissioner had given his word and promise under the threat of being "fired" that he would refrain from such practice.

Mr. White, in his statement, appears to rather evade the main point given by the Governor as the cause for his removal. He dwells at length on the power of the executive to remove him. This appears to be rather far-fetched.

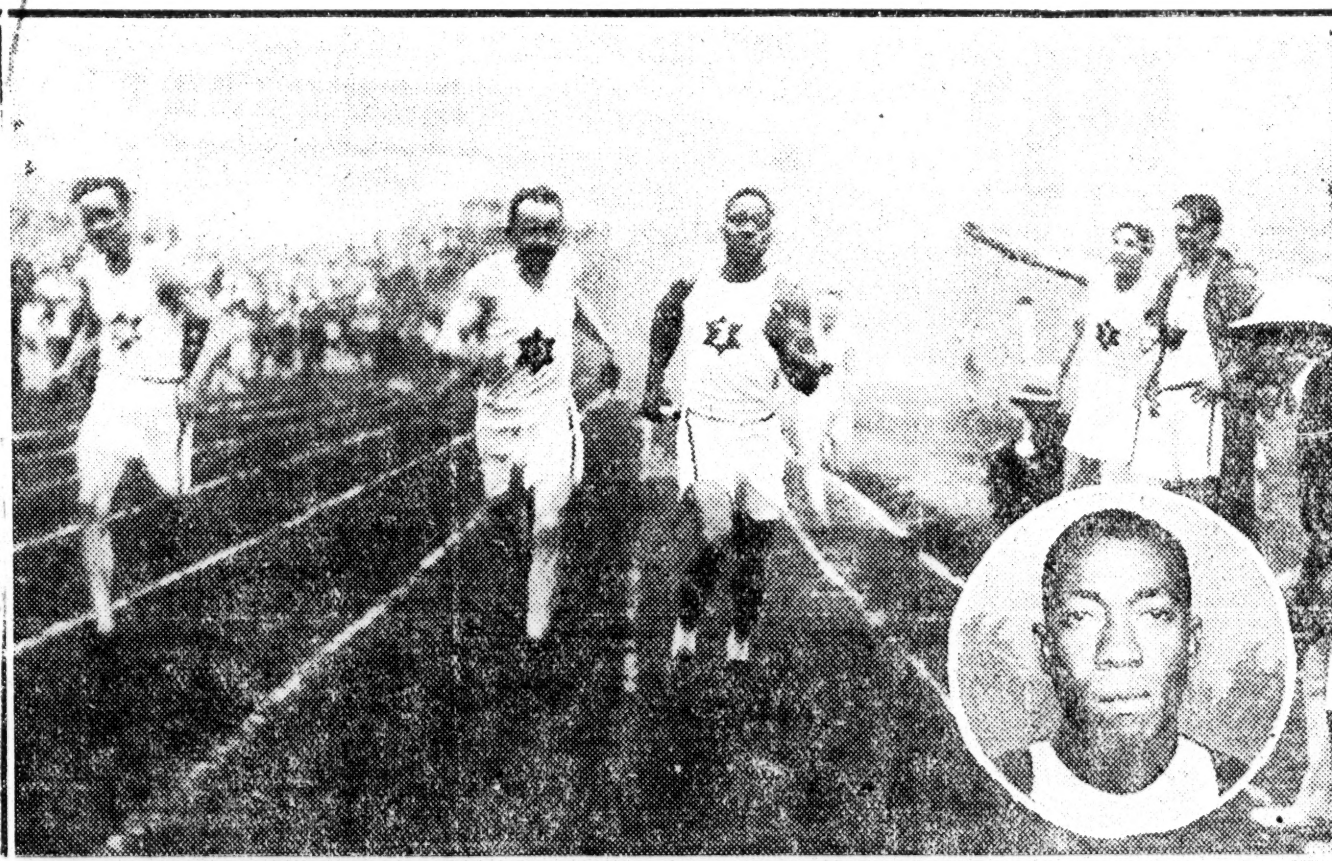
Considering the quality of the appointment and the circumstances under which Mr. White was favored for the place, it looks very much to us as though he has literally and deliberately "talked himself out of a good job." It is so very rare that a colored man is so signally honored, as was Mr. White, even in a state where the colored vote is a balance in power, that it struck us that his indiscretion borders on childishness. His appointment came like a "bolt out of the clear blue sky," and while it was not received with acclaim by the sporting fraternity of the Keystone state, a lot of people were charitable enough to wait and see just how well the new man would measure up to the job. In that particular, or as

ervisor of boxing, no one, even among his enemies, will question his ability or sense of fairness. In fact, he won many of the Philadelphia sporting writers to his side by sheer ability to handle the job in hand. Instances in mind cite his fight with the other members of the commission on the question of mixed bouts in the state; a contention on which he came out with flying colors. His reversal of a referee's decision in a Philly bout, which showed that he was the only member of the commission conversant with the commission's own rules, won friends for him, not only as a real administrator of his office, but a man with the courage of his convictions.

It was this latter virtue, the love of a word battle, which cost him his place of honor and its emolument.

There were a number of newspaper men in Philadelphia and other cities who did not think much of the Governor's appointment in the beginning, and they were always on the alert to "help" along with the "old Anvil." They apparently bided their time and baited the hook well, and despite the warnings of his friend, the governor, Mr. White walked straight into the trap and now fades out of the picture.

## THE CHICAGO POLICE FIELD DAY GAMES



The Chicago police department held its annual field day games Saturday and Sunday despite the rain. The receipts go into a fund for the widows and orphans of members of the force who die in the line of duty. The above photo

shows F. Jones of the Third district leading the field in the 880-yard relay. Insert is J. Brown, Second district, who won the 440-yard handicap from a large field of entries. Others of our group who took part in the track games were:

R. Helm, Second district; L. Dawson, 11th district; A. Fauntleroy, Two-A district; F. Folsom and R. Chestnut, Third district; W. Baston, 19th district; W. H. Miller, traffic squad, and J. Steele, Second district.



## WILLS IS ANNOYED BY THE NEW YORK POLICE

Giant Pugilist Arrested On A Flimsy Charge. Case Is Dismissed At Hearing In Court

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. — Harry Wills, Negro contender for the heavyweight championship and eight other men were given summonses last week, for alleged violations of the state boxing laws in taking part in a boxing exhibition held without a permit.

Police charged that spectators were charged 25 cents each to witness the boxing exhibition at Grupp's Gymnasium. Officials of the gymnasium, including William Grupp, the proprietor, were among those summoned.

Emerson J. Huff, manager of the gymnasium, said that Wills and the other boxers did not receive any of the receipts, but had to pay the gymnasium for training privileges and use of the equipment.

At the hearing on the case, Thursday the charge was dismissed.

## CHARLIE RAY FIRST YOUTH NAMED TO HEAD BATES TEAM

LEWISTON, Mo., Oct. 6.—Charles D. Ray, backfield star, held the distinction of being the first colored man ever elected captain of the football team of Bates College. Football has been played at Bates since the latter part of the nineteenth century and during that time boys of color frequently have made the varsity, but Charlie Ray, "triple threat of the Bates team" this year yesterday qualified as the first to lead the team. Ray was chosen unanimously when Donald Cobb of Gardiner, elected last season, failed to return to college.

Ray, now a senior, came to Bates from West Chester, Pa., and gained a place on the varsity squad in his freshman year.

## University So. California Colored Star Re-Elected To The Varsity Team

Fans Jubilant as Brice Taylor Passes Eligibility Test

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 6 (Pacific Coast News Bureau) University of So. Calif. chances of winning the 1926-7 Pacific Coast Conference football championship have been greatly strengthened by the announcement that Brice Taylor the colored football player was eligible

for the varsity squad for the coming season. Compelled to work after school hours to earn his tuition Taylor failed to make his English credits for which he became ineligible for the spring track event. During the summer in addition to selling automobiles he succeeded in passing the required examinations.

### Best Tackle On Coast

Compared with Dixon of the Oregon Aggies; Paulson of Leland Stanford; Coltrin of California U. and Brix of Washington, Taylor heads the list. Not only great as a defensive tackle and offensive guard, Taylor has the speed and power of a locomotive and is by far the most spectacular player in the Conference.

It was in the Syracuse game last year that Taylor demonstrated his phenomenal speed and cleverness. Once when McBride, Syracuse star back, shook himself loose and was on his way for a touchdown, Taylor saved the day for U. S. C. by getting the Syracuse star from the rear.

### Popular With Fans and Press

It has been rumored that Coach Howard Jones does not think so highly of Taylor as the fans and press. Maxwell Stiles, sport writer in Hearst's "Examiner" concerning the rumor says, "All this writer has to say is that Brice Taylor is capable of making any college varsity that ever played football and if the 1926 Trojan squad is good enough to keep this black boy on the bench it will be the greatest team in the history of intercollegiate sport. When it comes to leading the interference on a running play there is not a running guard in the country that can keep pace with him. Some of our best known officials including Walter Eckersall and Tom Thorp are authority for that statement if any authority is needed. Taylor is eligible and Jones has the next move.

## TANKINS IS WINNER OF MARATHON

Rufus Tankins, the greatest long-distance runner of the Pittsburgh district, again showed his class at the big Police Day Field meet, held at the Pitt stadium Saturday afternoon, when he won the contest, run from the Pittsburgh Board of Trade building, Shady avenue, to Fifth avenue then to De Sota street, up to the stadium and ending with two laps around the track. Tankins was a lap and a half ahead of Alvin Graleski of the Westinghouse club. The time was 19 minutes and 30 seconds.

## THE SOUTHERN BASEBALL LEAGUE CLOSES SUCCESS- FUL SEASON

The Southern Baseball League has closed a season that puts it beyond the experimental stage in Negro baseball organizations.

The playing and the patronage have been up to the hopes of the management and the season has afforded experience for the managerial staff well worth the trouble required to solve its ever recurring problems.

But for the fact that president B. M. Roddy has been engaged in other business affairs that prevented his giving prompt attention to the official duties involved in his position on the managerial side, the management would have suffered no criticism from any quarter.

The experiences of the management for this season will insure a perfect adjustment for smooth running in the future.

The public and the press have accorded the league the kind of support that merits its unreserved praise and appreciation. The Southern League management, in return, gives its fullest expression of gratitude and promises that nothing will be spared to make the next season even more deserving of their support and praise.

## Bluefield Inst. Soon To Dedicate \$30,000 Field

BLUEFIELD.—With the whole of last year's veterans back, Bluefield Institute football aggregation started practice two weeks ago under Coach Jefferson.

The strength of the team this year has been greatly boosted by the enrollment of Cain Callion, Scott and Christian of Garnett high, Marlinton, and Drew of London. Wiggins, Ellingworth and Dill formerly of Christianburg Institute have also matriculated at the Institute and will join the squad.

Among last year's veterans back are Jeffers, Clarke, Thompson, Austin, Buford, Mayden, Harper, Gray and McIntire.

Coach Jefferson is assisted by Mr. Frederick Hundley of Syracuse University. Hundley is a former star of Dunbar high of Washington.

On the schedule this year will be Wilberforce, October 9; Storer College, November 6; West Virginia Collegiate Institute, November 13, and Virginia Theological Seminary, November 20.

The team is now practicing on the new \$30,000 athletic field which is one of the best in West Virginia and will be dedicated with the Institute game.

ONE HUNDRED NEGRO TENNIS PLAYERS fought for the Rhetta cup at St. Louis in the tenth annual Negro tennis tournament of the United States. Why should these tennis players be segregated in a race tournament? Is national tennis a white man's burden? Why should not the best of the Negro players be entered in the national tournaments at Forest Hills? Many Northern colleges make a contribution to racial understanding by welcoming Negro players in football, baseball, and track; last year the University of Chicago had a Negro tennis player on its team. But in professional baseball, non-collegiate tennis, and in most other sports Negroes are barred from competition with whites. The major leagues never admit even the most brilliant colored baseball player; the National Lawn Tennis Association is made up exclusively of white members. Even in pugilism Dempsey has been able to use the color line to evade meeting his most powerful rival, who happens to be a Negro. The colored athletes have only one alternative, to develop sporting events of their own. There are already Negro baseball circuits throughout the country; near Westfield, New Jersey, the Negroes of New York have their own country club and golf course, and a new club is opening near Boston.